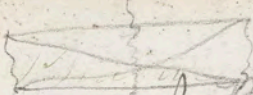


Mr.
Inaugural Dissertation
on
Habitual Constipation
Submitted to the Faculty
of
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia
For the degree of Doctor of Medicine

By S. F. Maule ^{6.00} 21.00
of Bradford County Pa

Philadelphia January

Foramin

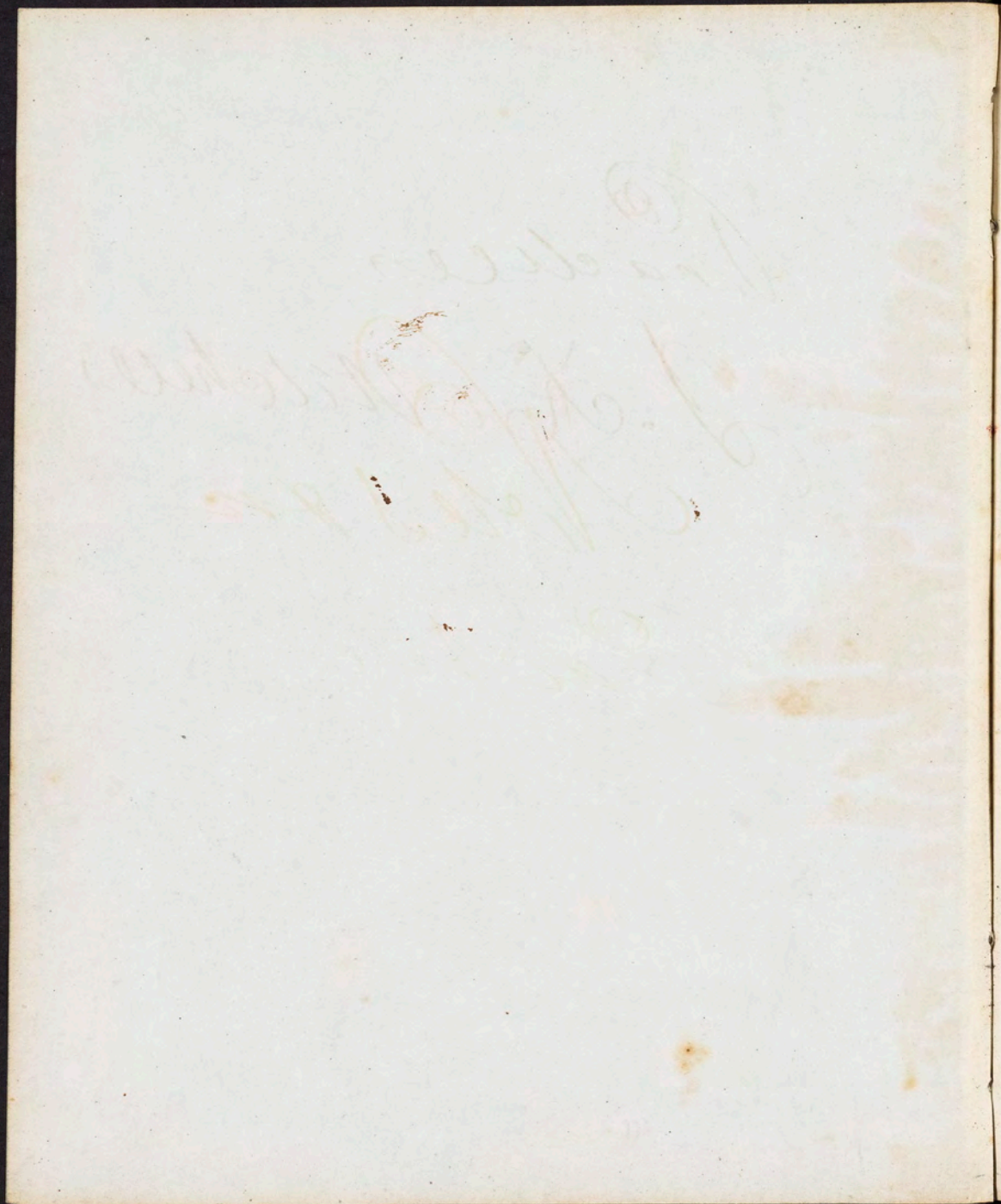


J. B. Freeman
Practice in Reports

Practice in Reports

J. K. Mitchell





Notes on
Practice

My dear Mr. [illegible]
 I have the pleasure to
 acknowledge the receipt of
 your letter of the 10th inst.
 and in reply to inform you
 that the same has been
 forwarded to the proper
 authorities for their
 consideration.

Theory & Practice, } J. K. Mitchell.

Typhoid Fever. Oct 16th 1854.

It was discovered in our own age. That is its proper pathology. The fever of the continent of Europe is very different from that of the British ^{islands}. It is more fatal. The peculiar eruption in the illium, Tyers gland was discovered or noticed first in 1793. When the brain is most affected the Germans call it Typhus An Nervous or Cerebral fever, also abdominal & Typhus, Miliar or Typhoid.

Symptoms. It is a fever of long duration. Its symptoms are not strongly marked. Great prostration Typhoid, On 7 or 8th day appears a rose spots. Considerable disturbance of bowels, Diarrhea. Meteorism Headache - Bronchial disturbance.

Concomitory Symptoms 1st Headache -
2 Mental Disturbance, Constipation
Flatulence in bowels & diarrhea.

nothing agues & bad feelings in hands.
In private practice I never saw a sudden
attack. There are always prodromic symptoms.
When it comes on slowly it is said to be
more fatal than when suddenly.

When the fever is upon him, he feels chilly
followed by fever & greater frequency of pulse.
The skin is more than moist during early
fever. At this time dry & musty sweat &
a cold sweat. Headache is frequently the most
complained of - muffled vision. Eyes all red
or purple irritated blood shot - spots appear
before eyes & sight is dim or even lost.

Nose bleeds slightly & often profusely.
Mouth peculiarly marked - Tongue every
kind of expression. Sometimes red & coated
by white red tongue fever. Brown & clay
off. In grave cases turns black & peels off
Tongue beneath fissured & cracked & red
broad. The patient becomes. The patient

showy & followed by Coma. Before this slight
delirium & sometimes active mania. Great muscular
strength generally precedes death.

Sores called on throat. Scurvy appearance, bluish
of intermolar gums. In nose find ^{of matter} plate
if taken out can be pulverized by finger. It is
characteristic of this fever.

Continued Oct 17th J. B. Elliott

The chest is affected in all cases. It is attended

2^d rate Hypostatic emphysema is of long

most apt to take place in late in disease

Abdomen. There is generally pain all over

& particular pain right iliac fossa. Press

them if you would know -

Eruptions, 7th day on abdomen. Fleeting

color disappears on pressure & returns when

taken off. It is black - a pit as very minute

in diameter. They occur in many diseases

They contain small quantities of water.

Skin at first very sensible, loses it afterwards

Loosness of Muscles - Lies on back commonly,
Slips down in bed.

Tumefaction in Tharynx & Larynx & epiglottis
& ulceration of Mouth - Sometimes great
appetite & the contrary -

Intestines - Stools liquid - commonly
yellow, brown or black - Often occurs
in 1st week & goes into 2^d - Persistent
diarrhea often fatal - Blood passed late in
disease not so favourable -

Patient sometimes appears to get on well &
suddenly a change, Great tumefaction &c. caused
by perforation of Intestines, does not occur so
often in grave cases & as milder - Therefore
give cautious prognosis - as disease
advances Subultus & violent cramps set in.
Circulation is little disturbed - Slightly above
100 even, below natural, or natural - Above
100 the case is more dangerous. All first
nearly natural in ~~the~~ force afterward feebler.

a Thready - Ulceration - after resection
is rather favourable -

Remember the dilated pupil & plate in nose.
This fever will carry a patient to the very
verge of death & he may, after all rally & recover.
This is particularly true of this disease. Never
abandon a case until death is inevitable -

The more sudden the attack, the more favourable
the issue - age affects the result - Chances

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in favour of young, best age 15-20 -

Sex has an influence Female recovers often
in summer under 20 -

More fatal in winter generally than in summer

In 1781 a remarkable reverse of this took
place. It was very like ^{an} epidemic.

Average pulse in fortunate cases 70 or 84.

Of 1410 death is almost sure.

If dormitency appears on 1st or 2^d day death
is very probable. If soys getting better when the
Physician appears obviously worse he is

almost sure to die

Continued Oct 19th

Prognosis unfavourable, because it is Typhoid fever — Fatal generally among very young children & in ^{bad} sanitary — Winter fever worse, on acc^t of ventilation & the depressing effects of Cold. Severe relapse after a well marked remission is generally fatal —

Favourable symptoms — ^{see} Absence of diarrhoea — Constipation — Ulcers — &

Unfavourable — Early somnolency & Stupor with a pulse steadily above 100 — Almost certainly fatal — ~~Ulcers favourable~~

Pathology — Inflammation, enlargement & ulceration of Peyer's glands found most in lower third of Ileum — The same of Brunner's glands, but not so often present as in Peyer's — Mesenteric glands enlarged — Sometimes

These Glands suppurate & present a fungus —
appearance — Sometimes these ulcers cicatrize
It may or may not affect other organs — Solitary
glands which lie scattered through the small
intestines & large, are enlarged — Inflammatory
affection of ^{oesophagus} Stomach — Spleen enlarged
& softened — Lungs commonly affected —

Hypostatic Congestion from position —
Hepatisation occurs — Change position of
patients often & you will avoid this Congestion —

Brain affected in many cases — Sometimes no
lesion in Brain can be found nor even
effusion in sub arachnoid Membrane —

Too many lesions are found in Brain —

Blood — Fibrine increased, at first — Dimin-
ished in quantity from nature of process —

Blood darker in colour — Tendency to con-
less to Coagulation —

Causes in great obscurity -

Among causes - Want of bad food &
Contagion - Some deny that these are
causes - Whittier & Louis believe it contagious
Mitchell says not contagious - Typhoid fever
seldom recurs to the same individual as
seldom as small pox - This is true of all
violent diseases.

Locality exerts an influence - Causes of Intermittent
& Remittent, antagonistic to Typhoid fever

Typhoid Fever Continued, Oct 20th

It is sometimes a local epidemic confined to a single
house - Curious instance of the cause related by Dr
Parrell proceeding from the logs of the floor over the
cellar - The poison of Typhoid fever is aerial
& arising from vegetable matters.

French, says Cause is a specific poison acting
through the blood altering its constituents.

It may be caused by any thing that corrupts the
blood.

Treatment { If really necessary you may
bleed freely & boldly notwithstanding
the big head debility - By some the
Cathartic practice was adopted with success -

Proper treatment { It is evidently a nervous disease
It is a blood disease - There is determination to
certain organs -

In the beginning of disease headache is complained of
depends upon sympathetic irritation very often -
Sympathetic with Stomach

The Best remedy in early stage when headache
is pretty bad is an emetic - If much constipation
headache more severe - Open the bowels therefore -
Choice of purgative of much value. If bilious
symptoms are present give Mercerial Cathartic
followed by a saline - Locally - apply cold to the
head - If cold application chill patient use
Rapid Sponging - Consult feeling of patient
on applying cold or hot - In some cases headache
is best removed by a blister to nape of neck -

When headache is accompanied with -
flushed face & injected eyes, Cup or leech
temple - Cold water or ice will sometimes
relieve head - Injection of cold water into
intestines will relieve head - Warm Ped-
iluvia & Maniluvia will relieve head -
French say apply leeches to anus - & to nose -
Lancet & Two Modes of Treatment. By
Cathartics & astringent topics -

If frequent & large in quantity debilitating
opium & heat should be used. It is not nec-
essary to rely on this alone. Keep patient down
& you will prevent too frequent action of bowels
depend upon irritation or inflammation.
The latter taking place or 4 or 5 days when
Peyer's glands are inflamed - Apply leeches
over iliac fossa & sometimes a blister. It will
relieve diarrhoea.

Chest & Examine frequently - least solidi-
fication takes place. & acute Pneumonia

or Hypostatic - If these are present, Ceph Chest
or bleed from arm if severe & patient young &
vigorous bleed & do it boldly - Throughout the
disease use blue moss & Ipecacuan in small
doses - or Calomel -

for blood - & Chlorine in some of its preparations ^{is found}
~~to be~~ ^{to be} ~~is~~ ^{red globules -} is to be applied to the surface - It
qualifies coagulation - Ammonia is recommended for the
same purpose -

When skin is dry use diaphoretics When the
reverse or sweat is very profuse restrain by astringents
applied externally -

Treatment Continued Oct 23^d

When bowels are Meteoric or distended with gas
give vinegar injection dilute or not -

Attend to skin - Give chlorinated Soda dissolved
in water frequently - Diaphoretics are not of
much service - Chlorate of Potash - Muric acid
of ammonia - Neutral mixture & Citrate of Magnesia
are all used - Stimulant diaphoretics are sometimes

required - Blood letting & a sporadic case
of this fever may be bled at any time with
safety & benefit - always bleed largely if at all.
It has the advantage of leaving behind it fewer
sequelae -

Supporters of Strength's Some Stimulate from
the outset - At what point shall Stimulants
be given? It is better to begin too early than
too late - It is not generally thought proper
to Stimulate before the 4th day, but most
commonly not until the 7th day or thereabouts
What are the symptoms requiring Stimulant
& Absorber? A feeble Stroke of heart When
patient is raised up a disposition to syncope is
an indication for Stimulation If you have
doubts as to whether you should Stimulate, you
had better Stimulate

Stimulants, 1st used is Wine & Whisky Bring
Milk to the Boil & add to a pint a gill of
wine let remain for a short time & strain

away the Curd & sweeten the liquor a little - Ammonia
is much used - Carb ammonia dissolve in water
& sugar & mastic - Camphor is preferred by the
French. When very high nervous irritation as
Subcutis &c is present it is best - When
violent spasmodic action & hicough is present
give some antispasmodic as Musk - Esprit de
Spirits of Turpentine may be given when the
tongue cleaves off & is red with a disposition
to coated over again - Least is recommended
Tonics are permanent Stimulants, & are often
required on acct of their permanent effect -

Quina is the best tonic from 3 to 4 gr. three or four
times a day is enough - Patient may lie
for a long time neither getting better nor worse
What then? Take Patient out of bed wrap
up in blanket & give him a ride out -

Change of place affords prodromic symptoms
He may be effectually tried of it by taking patient
away in a Waggon -

Use of Nitrate of Silver. It has a curious
effect on nervous system - to go made up in bed
every 2 hours night & day - Mitchell believes that
the Nitrate is not converted into Chloride but passes
into circulation as Nitrate of Silver - Commence
with this med early -

Typhus Fever Mitchell Oct 26th

Stupor is one of the characteristics of low fevers.
The attacks are generally sudden, Prodromic
Symptoms are nearly like Typhoid fever but
more prostrations. Bowels costive - Bellow tym-
panic Sometimes paroxysmal. Eyes injected burn-
tine and muddy - Pulse above 100. Skin sensible
at first, towards the close almost insensible
Towards close subultus involuntary, stools.
Slipping down in bed - It is said by some
not be recurrent. The English & Irish writers
say it is recurrent. Some, after exposure
to contagion young are liable to take it some

times they are taken in $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour & at others
3 months may elapse. The glands of Pylorus—
remains intact although the bowels are in-
flamed from stomach to anus. The age at
which we are more liable to this disease is 25. It
may attack any age. More cases in winter
than summer. Summer for Typhoid—
Diagnosis Dark muddy eye, Dark counte-
enance, Enormous debility, Great Mental dis-
turbance. Peculiar appearance of mouth
Sont say turned to Typhus but say it has
taken the Typhus state.

Prognosis usually favourable— Some epidem-
ics kill half others 1 in 7—

Treatment, It being a disease of debility
& disturbed functions— it requires a great variety
of treatment— If stomach is embarrassed & you
see him early, emetics are of the greatest use
2 drachms of the root of Spicacava in infu-
sion of 6 oz of water & give from 1 to 2 teaspoon

fuls every half hour - Purgatives are of great
use - By these means the pulse is lowered
But if it remains hard & frequent, bleed
& that largely - Large bleedings relieve the
disturbance of nervous system while
small one will increase it. If eyes yellow
& skin, give Mercurials. To lower pulse
Spirital Wine of Opium. If small & frequent
give stimulants - Shaving head is good
to lower action

Relieve heat - Pour cold water on shaved
head & sponge body - These are of infinite
advantage in low fever -

Stimulation at some period is absolutely neces-
sary - If heart full & irregular - Give $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 or 2
oz of Whisky - Brandy or alcohol diluted over
 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour every hour or 2 hours - Begin with
Wine Whey & then increase the strength as
your patient's symptoms require -
Some Cases linger - In these gestation

is highly serviceable. Blister if required with-
out fear of sloughing as in Typhoid - If periodic
as may be in Malarious districts give Quina
Keep skin clean wash out mouth with vinegar
& water as often, Cleanse room, Change bed &
every day putting fresh clean clothes - If
diarrhea, as may occur at late in disease -
Correct it - Opium & acetate of lead - Injec-
tions of Lead Laudanum & Musilage will
often relieve & quiet ~~the~~ Effusions may
occur into hard back, Chest or into cellular
tissue, In these cases give Sp^{ec} Nitric
or some preparation of Ammonia. Lie still
in bed. In recovery, be very careful of
diet. Take no animal food until pulse
is nearly natural then give animal
broths in small quantities. If this is
carefully observed you will lessen mortality
nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ -

Oct 27th J. K. M.

It is necessary to stimulate earlier in Typhus than in Typhoid. Pursue the treatment indicated boldly. ^{on the part of physician} Linnity is often fatal to the patient. The two diseases compared. Typhoid is very rarely epidemic. Typhus is nearly always epidemic. Typhoid not contagious. Incubent to young adults 15 to 25. Typhus spares no age except infant at breast. Liability to Typhoid 25 years Typhus over 25. Typhus in almost all epidemics begins to recover or die about the 3rd day. In Typhus remission on 3rd, 7th, 14th day. Typhoid case smells musty when dry. Typhus almost a urinous smell or ammoniacal. Typhus always costive for 5 or 7 days then diarrhea may set in. Pulse in Typhoid over 100 Typhus over 100. On 14 day in Typhus Sudamina appear. Sudamina if appear at all appears on 3 4 or 5 in Typhus. They are rare however in Typhus. Nearly constant in Typhoid.

About 4th day in Typhus turn patient on
side & you will perceive on his back this eruption
I mean Eudamias -

Typhoid fever has constant preliminary symptoms -
Primary lesions - Typhoid fever may attack
2 or more - Typhoid seldom attacks more than
once - Bronchitis is a very common accompaniment
of Typhoid - also Pneumonia - There
is no critical period or crisis in Typhoid
There is in Typhus - Typhus occurs in winter
& spring Typhoid in summer - Typhoid is a
disease of all climates - Typhus of colder climates
You can have no such thing as a mixture of
Typhus & Typhoid -

Intermittent Fever,

as Incession of paroxysmal symptoms
a almost complete cessation - Common or
frequent kinds of Intermittent are Tertian &
Quotidian, These may be anticipating or
retarding Intermittents - Quotidians may be
double or triple, Tertians, may rise to
quadruple Tertians - Sometimes paroxysms
are so prolonged as to almost to run into each
other - Continued Oct 30th

In some cases one part of the paroxysm is
wanting - The Chill is often wanting, or
the order of paroxysms is reversed, in part or
in whole - Convulsions often take place of the
Chill in children - Neuralgia may & does
take the place of the Fever - Brown ague
takes the place of whole paroxysm - In
cold stage there is a want of circulation in
Capillaries - Great irritation of nervous sys-
tem - Blood is thrown into large vessels

into the cells of Spleen - Blood leaves
not only Capillaries of Skin but of every part
of interior - Fever is the stage of expansion
The blood returns to Capillaries & ~~the~~ large
vessels seem to empty their blood into them
also over loading them - The degating stage
is properly the stage of secrecion Urine increas-
ed in quantity &c. Tendency of Intermittents is
to cure themselves - Spleen & Liver are often
diseased by the continuance of this fever for any consid-
erable length of time - The Structure as well as the
function of the Liver is in danger - Effusion into
Peritoneal Cavity results from this disturbed
function of Liver - Disease of Skin is a conse-
quence of this fever of an Erythematous Character
Scaly like Eruption also results - Patients
living in a Malarious district & suffering from
the fever often die of a disease of Kidney of
a very peculiar character - Intestinal
organs may be congested in their Capillary

system. Called Pernicious fever—

Pathology—Essential lesion by some is found in
Spleen, Spinal Marrow, Brain or

Continued Oct 31st J. E. Mitchell

Leavina may follow a body cut & intermittent

It is very important to cure an Intermittent

Paroxysm early some say it—

Is often entirely obstinate remove patient from

that air or poison— In paroxysm which is a great

nervous irritation Antidote the excessive nervous

irritation by giving Opium in some form— apply

Liniments hot water or flannel cloths along the

Spine— Hot water over the various ergo-

germs 3 Stimulants are the remedies— Alcohol

or brandy, Ether chloroform— A cold skin cold

breath— apply Liniments & various kind of heating

apparatus— Mouth of hot water— Throat & ears

If head hot apply ice & can abstract blood

If head cold apply hot there— If great irritation

of stomach give emetics Give 1/2 gr. Tartar emetic

Opoeac 18 gr - Bleeding in cold stage may be per-
formed - During Fever, which the excessive reaction
apply cold water to body & give it as well internally
Ice water Give injection of cold water - Saline
mixed with nauseate Keep patient in bed during the
sweating or secondary stage - An excessive chill or
stunning may be overcome by Opium in 100 gr
grains doses - I have - Tannin as applied in solution
to skin & cotton wool, may be given internally a
tablespoonful in a wine glass of water -

Continued Chills

In prolonged intermissions the following com-
bination will often succeed when other remedies fail

Peruvian Bark

Snake Root

Carbonate of Potash Soda -

Give of Quina in dose from 10 to 20 gr in an infusion
Mitchell gives on the morning of the day at 6, 7, 8
9 & 10 when the paroxysm is expected. Give in preparation
of bark

Live Sulp² 16 gr

Water 23

Acid Sulp $\frac{1}{2}$ drop to grain of Quince,

Laadanium from 40 to 60

Spir² extract 31

Sugar -

Give this during an intermission - Give a teaspoonful
every $\frac{1}{4}$ hour & an hour before the paroxysm give the
remainder whatever it is - Keep patient in bed well
covered & he will escape the chill very likely.

After broken up give 2 or 3 gr every day for 3 or 4 days.
Give a good dose on 1st Feb, March & April -

If you can't delay on acct of ready Malaria give Quin²
at once whether fever, chill or sweat is present -

Wark 31 or 2

Serpentina 3. or 2

Oth²ria 20 gr

ad bottle of wine to which the above is to
be added Wine glassful frequently -

Vegetable Substances - Nerveine - Bark of Apple tree

Bark of Maple tree - Dog Wood &c

Mineral Remedies - Arsenic next to bark in good effects. Dilute largely - Fowler's Solution from 3 to 15 drops

& much larger doses may be given if you dilute it very largely - Arsenous acid may be given in

doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. It is curiously diuretic remedy in some cases - The above Medicine may be applied

externally by lifting up a flap of skin & inserting it. Common Salt is highly recommended, & is efficacious

Of the Malaria produces a paralysis of any part. *strychnine* may be given successfully & with bark or Sulph. Quina -

Veratris may be used when there is an irregular or too rapid movement of heart. It is to be given in connection with antiperiodics as Quina -

Opium is recommended & will break up a paroxysm if it has not much of the virulence of the Malarious poison. But in old cases

Cobweb will cure Intermittents

Iodine in doses of 5 gr. ter diem is an excellent

is highly inflammatory & bears bleeding well. It
requires depressing doses of Calomel. In children
but small alterative doses are necessary. In Solar
we find it necessary to bleed or give large Sedative
doses of Hyposulph. In this will do harm. It is more apt
to become congestive than to be
characterized by gangrene. Langier, Eschsch. Pain
in joints as often time continues followed by fever
aggravated. Some degree of diarrhoea is present. The
eye is not long in becoming blind. The
while at first is very yellow. Pulse hardly
over a 100. Epigastric disturbance. Right hyp
ochondriac region full & painful. Suffering
between vomiting & diarrhoea. At first - but
matters. The febrile symptoms in fatal
cases abate in from 12 to 16 hours. This is the
Paroxysm of the remission. The
perceptible - Duration from 7 to 4 hours -
The remission is perfect in the sleep caused by
the pain & is often a warning of death.

Twenty four hours may pass before a remission occurs. The 2^d paroxysm is more intense than 1st. After 3 or 4th paroxysm it sometimes loses its remissions & becomes exacerbating - Headache becomes worse & delirium approaches vomiting ceases - If severe long somnolency - Meteorism Subultus - Respiration laboured - Little or no urine. Dark stools -

Remittent Fever, Continued Nov 7th J. H. Mitchell

In some cases unusual symptoms present themselves, as excessive sweat, vomiting blood or discharge of same from uterus - bowels - nose &c, Any peculiarity of attack is indicative of great danger. The Solar Remittent generally begins before the time for Malarious & generally in a district where Malarious fever is not known - It is an affection chiefly of Brain & Stomach - The Solar is a rapid fever - The intermittent lower often lasting 15 days - In Solar

Delirium & intense headache are present almost from the very beginning. Great irritability of Stomach. Sorrow is brought on by bathing in cold water with head exposed to the sun!

Lancetism?

1st Solar Remittent - We ^{have} violent congestion face, hard bounding pulse & suddenly inanced Patients of a class bearing depletion well -

Cup head, Leech epigastrium & bleed from arm if necessary - Cold internal & external - Emmas of Soap & water or Salt & water - For Stomach give one large dose 12 to 20 gr Case related where a child took 102 of Calomel & cured its disenteria & did it no injury but good - A cataplasm of Lead is good to calm the irritability of Stomach Give it 5 grs in a tablespoonful of water at a dose - Don't give Laudanum, but use crude Opium Don't use a large blister over Stomach put it on the size of a dollar in one or 2 or 3 places

a Slighter dose of Calomel are useful
to correct organic lesions. It may be nec-
essary to bleed 2 or 3 times - Don't give Quina
as a general rule - The recovery from this
fever is generally steady & rapid. Don't allow
Company. No exposure to sun for several days
Low diet - Seldom necessary to give emetic
If required give Sulphate of Zinc

Autumnal - Septation seldom required
The place where it occurs is Malarious
& Intermittent are there - No biliousness
at beginning - Belious appearance, & in
many cases nausea & even vomiting - Here
it becomes necessary to empty stomach
with Ipecac & farther emetic or Zinc -

Continued Nov 8th

Bowels commonly Cadine Sometime a diarrhea
The bowels should be kept in a soluble state -
In some instances little or no purgative will
Cure the Bowel sooner than the opposite course -

It is safest & better however, to purge & even in
some cases where diarrhea is present - Give Mercurials
in small doses combined with some other purgative - Use
Mercurials from beginning in 1/600 grain doses - Urine
high coloured & scanty, give diuretic - Hot skin
& dry give Siaphorhetics - Blood letting may be
used when the pulse is very active & strong - Cupping
may be often very beneficially used - Digitalis is
often good to, reduce the force & frequency of pulse
in these cases & will often suffice - If you can
obtain a remission you have a potent & all sufficient
remedy in Sulph Quina - Dose from 10 to 20 grains - Give
it with Codonum root. Spent wine a teaspoonful in
mixed - You must continue the Quina for 23 days if
you would rid your patient radically & prevent a
relapse - Sometimes head violently attacked &
great congestion of lungs in others - First get
rid of the Fever then attend to other complications

~~Continued also 16th~~

Pernicious or Congestive Fever. Nov 10th

This may be of the Intermittent or Remittent Character. In our Country the Pernicious symptoms seldom present themselves until the 2^d or 3^d paroxysm. In these cases the Countenance exhibits from the very first, a strange appearance. He looks bright but says he is not, or is but little out of sorts. This expression shows the powerful blow the disease has struck without physical pain or any portend of physical symptoms - The mortality of this fever when not properly treated is frightful.

Treatment.

If any organ is actively hyperemic that organ requires especial attention & the remedies necessary to subdue the difficulty. Quina is the great Cure all in these cases. The difficulty of getting enough into the system during an intermission or Remission - From 30 to 60 grains if the case is severe may be given in a single intermission. Give it in the Liquid form 2 or 3 drs. Spt. Sassa

Sulph acid & Water -

Trinia 16 gr

Sul acid 8 gr Mix & give a teaspoonful for a dose

at 32 Every half hour or more or even less

Laudanum 40 gr if required -

Spo chm 3 ii

Apply cups or leeches to the throat suffering & bleed
afterwards followed by Sinapisms - Edeovous of opium
to allay nervous symptoms - If you want to
warm patient rub with ice in a woolly cloth -
Flying Sinapisms are very useful - Sometimes
pulse is depressed - dont let this deceive you
for blood reaction in these cases is often the
greatest security -

Yellow Fever,

In this fever the disease seems to spend its
force on Stomach, Liver & Spleen. The
Stomach is inflamed. Incessant vomiting
Bowels generally costive - Pain in head, back
& bones - Yellowness of skin & eye -

Course rapid - Not Contagious -
Treatment - Bleed boldly if at all admissi-
ble - large doses of Calomel. Bleed till patient
faints & do it repeatedly if required - Lina-
after the paroxysm is ended may be given

Yellow Fever. continued. Nov 16th

Cold ablutions - 3 gr Calomel every hour or two
during first Stadium - after a large dose of 15 or 20 gr.
In sinking stage use Stimulants although they
will seldom do any good - Pain in Calves slightly

Milk sickness. 16th Nov -

Peculiar to this country - Particularly of the
Western Country - The tremblings are supposed
to result from eating the Milk of Cattle that
feed upon a certain plant or weed - Some
say a variety of Mushroom. Some say
owing to the Water - Place sometimes narrowly
circumscribed. In general Cullivation

generally destroys the poison. It is not an aerial poison - No locality after once rid of it by cultivation is ever revisited by it -

Wight grazing seems most injurious to Cattle -

Period of incubation generally 9 to 10 days in Cattle.

Lactation generally excepts the Cows or Suck which the dependent progeny take the disorder & die -

The flesh & milk of the poisoned animal, poison men dogs hogs &c - Poison not soluble in water.

Siberian Mushroom if eaten by man will intoxicate & even his urine will intoxicate others -

Symptoms in Cattle -

Not developed without active exercise -

Staggers, Convulsions, Death - Without warning Cattle animal strays about, trembles, staggers and falls & dies - Restiveness in animal -

and peculiar fever of breath, Pulsation over whole of abdomen Great Constipation Indomitable vomiting - Enlarged Tongue Peculiar

appearance of eye. Pulsation over abdomen
is found at right of umbilicus -

Statements of Mortality Contradictory - according
to some very great, to others 1 in 5 or 1 in 10 or 20 -
Autopsical examination showed marked in-
flammation & softening of Stomach & Intestines
Liver too inflamed - Blood not coagulable
Contraction of Stomach & Intestines

Treatment. Alkalies are most useful. Effere-
ing draughts every hour or so will relieve burning
Low May Cup, leech & blister - Excellent. Smit
Stomach by opir Line - Acetate Lead. Dec & Dec
water - Often times all ordinary means fail to
relieve vomiting in in these cases an emetic
in nauseating doses or even emetic doses -

Venesection is sometimes useful. It should be used
cautiously & progressively - This disease is a modern
form of Exotoxemia Spinal Meningitis.

To what class of vegetables is the cause to be
assigned? No one has yet found one.

I venture to assert that this disease results from
Microscopic fungi. The primordial cells
of these fungi are not discoverable by the mi-
croscope.

Nov 20th

Relapsing Fever

Appears first in Scotland - A curious fever -
Recovery in from 2 to 5 days - Violent fever while
it lasts - Patient gets up & appears well but at the
end of 7 days chill & return of fever - Thus frequently
about 21st day he may have a 3rd attack or more - Some
have but one attack few more than 3 -

Post Mortem appearance, Liver & Spleen as in Typhoid
fever - Stomach & bowels slightly inflamed - It is
not a dangerous disease - Great violence to appearance
& little disturbance of functions. Treat it upon
General principles

Here the professor recapitulates the lectures on the
preceding diseases -

Eruptive Fevers-

Small Pox - Nov 21st J. K. Mitchell.

The first treatise on Eruptive fevers was given by the Arabians in six hundred - Came to Europe by the Crusaders - It soon spread all over the civilized world - It was the great destroyer of human life - The Turks first practiced inoculation with the matter of Pox pustules - It was for a time laid aside but reintroduced in Charleston S. Carolina - Jenner discovered vaccination -

Distinguished by occurrence of fever - Period of incubation about 9 days after which fever breaks out - Pain in back - Stomach at first very irritable - Skin all over flushed - Usually copious in men - Pulse very frequent full & can bounding - Rambling delirium & low pulse great danger, all about 4th day remission - In some case no eruption is seen - A few red points on wing of nose chin & is first appearance - The pimples are elevated & at end of 3rd day the pimple has a whitish tip & being a vesicle, blood changes & it becomes a pustule in which the matter is formed - Stage of the pustule

present a peculiar appearance - Appears last
on feet -

Continued Nov 24th

This is perhaps the most certainly contagious disease known.
There are constitutional conditions that exempt an individual
from its attack - Prodromic symptoms resemble
those very nearly of other fevers - Chills & fever at first
alternately. Fever violent - Excessive pain in head &
back especially ^{at angles} back Tongue very white & much coated
~~with~~ Fever lasts a little or 5 days, when begins to abate
rather suddenly - Then eruption first on the face
Chin called papula or pimple after 3 days on top of pimple
a white surface called vesicle then comes pust. It
at this time assumes an umbilicoid appearance -
Sometimes no eruption appears & yet the patient
has had small pox -

Abatement of fever at the announcement of eruption
does not always take place - In violent cases
eruption appears earlier & runs more rapidly -
Eruption sometimes appears late -

Decline generally comes on on 8th day in a regular case — When the pustules are formed a secondary fever passes itself. Pus is absorbed into system & as pustules dry up fever leaves — Low must not look for the same appearances in all cases — In mild cases the crust is gone ⁱⁿ about 15 days. Pustules may be from 1 to 1000 — Variable sizes from a shot up to a half dollar. Larynx, Trachea & Bronchus are subject to eruptions. Lungs have been found variously affected. Lactio Enteritis is very common. The foetus in utero is liable to this disease. Usually no second return. Cases are mentioned that have had it from 3 to 7 times & indeed 2 attacks are rather common — We have an eruption called Roscola, resembling Measles & often mistaken for ~~this~~ it. It is however a true Smallpox. There are very mild cases.

Small Pox Continued Nov 27th 1834.

Treatment

In eruptive stage, We must keep them cool

throughout - Sponge with a chlorinated solution
Cold drinks - If excessive sweating clothe lightly &
sit up. If constive mild aperient. If diarrhea
check only in port - ventilate apartment well
& keep room rather dark - If brain attacked ob-
serve if nervous or vascular. If latter cool head
a cup or leech & apply blisters to nape of neck, If
nervous give Hoffman's anodyne or chloroform -
Valerian or Opium - In cold stage if necessary
give slight stimulants, warm bath, liniment
& friction. If pulse frequent small & irregular
If leaden colour is observed then resort to stim-
ulation. Iodide of Potassium will bring out the
eruption. If Stimulants give Wine whey & end
with Brandy if necessary - Fever abates at about
the third day when headache & pain in back &
limbs disappear. Then comes eruption - The cause
of pitting is light - A Mercurial Plaster applied
on 2nd or 3rd day will effectually prevent pitting.
Put together Lister's Plaster & Mercurial Oint

equal parts is just right a little lampblack
rubbed up with it is good - Set in the air
but keep out light - Begin with plaster
always before pus is formed or you will fail -
Continue plaster until pustulation is fully
completed over the rest of body -

Eruptive fever may set in about 8th day & is
the result of excessive suppuration - apply some
sort of grease to surface - Vegetable diet - Scanty
in quantity & not very nutritious - It may be
necessary to bleed - Avoid blistering at this
stage - Erysipelas is effectually cured by
giving 5 grs of Iodine Potassa every 2 hours & you
will arrest in 2 or 3 days - Wet the surface
inflamed with cold water & rub solid Nitrate
of Silver over the part - The Potassa may be
taken from 24 to 48 hours -

Variceloid Small Pox

Is not usually a severe fever - It is a mild Smallpox
Modified by Vaccination - The usual symptoms

of genuine Smallpox are present but not quite
so severe & runs its course in a shorter period - Simple
Smallpox leave few or no pits at all. Will Varicella
produce the same in others? & Will it produce
Smallpox in the unprotected. It will most cer-
tainly - Pustules if formed will pit the face
even in this disease. Therefore protect your patients
with plaster -

Continued Nov 28th

Vaccination - Discovered by Jenner while a student
by accident while sitting in the shop of a country practitioner.
This occurred 1768 - Jenner believed it came originally from
the teat of the Horse - Some individuals cannot be
vaccinated - Some of these cases are susceptible when
an epidemic of Smallpox is present - but not susceptible
when this epidemic was not present - The end ^{action} of
the action of vaccination is the same to the action
of Smallpox virus - In children the vaccine
fever appears about 5th day. When low did Milled
gummi, containing Sulphur - Apply cold to

the arm if very much swollen & red - The protective power of Vaccinia, says Mitchell, never wears out -

Measles. Nov 30th

You may inoculate for Measles it will do no harm & may do a great deal of good especially when you have a severe epidemic of this disease - ^{The eruption} Appears on 4th day - After 30 or 40 days very early childhood it is a dangerous disease - Regeneration of lungs the great danger in Measles - Debility may prevent the eruption remaining set - Brain liable to disease from simple irritation. This is natural to childhood -

To reproduce eruption - If produced from disease restore Cure first - If from debility Mustard taken internally & applied to skin - Warm bath with Mustard & Cold to the head - Iodide of Potassium in $\frac{1}{2}$ gr doses 2 or 3 times daily will do it - Bleeding Cupping & will sometimes be necessary & will bring back eruption

Scarlet Fever - Dec 4th 1854.

Fever lasts less than 40 days before appearance of eruptions - Generally appears on 2^d day - Redness extends all over body in 6 to 14 hours - Desquamation of cuticle at end of a week & sometimes sooner - It may appear at roots of hair first, but is irregular as to the place of first appearance - 3 Variations - Simple - Anginose or non-eruptive & Malignant Simple - Sense of weakness or uneasiness & slight rigors & flushes - Infants may have convulsions - Mouth very early indicates the approach of this fever - It is at its height on 4th day - Eruption more intense at night on 3^d & 4th day - Lading begins on 5th day - Tongue variable from pale to red - Pulse more frequent in this fever than any other - Anginosa - Precursory stage more violent neck stiff - Sore throat - Swollen tonsils on 2^d day & isthmus fauce covered with slimy mucus - Fever highest on 4th & 5th day - Heat as high 106 & 8 - Tongue very red with slight trace of papilla

Coming through Cause & resembling Strawberry
In this form eruption sometimes appears or
does & sometimes no eruption but on back of
hands on wrists - Sometimes suddenly leaves
& as suddenly returns - This indicates a long
case & must be closely watched - Desquamation
very white - There may be diarrhea or Consti-
pation - Has many consequences as Dropsy -
Swellings &c -

Scarlatina without eruption
occurs chiefly in adults - Peeling skin &
desquamation occurs in families where
the Fever prevails - Mitchell calls this a
Scarlatenoidal affection & not true Scarlatina

Never allow more than 1 case in the
same room Mitchell

Scarlatina Maligna -

May commence as atyginosa but
very grave symptoms show Maligna

in second or 3^d day — Pulse strong at outset
but slower & feebler afterwards. Typhoid symptoms
soon set in — Pulse small & irregular — Black
tongue — Corna — Fetid breath — Delirium —
Difficult or impossible deglutition — Vomiting
& diarrhoea — Death may take place on 4th
day — The patient dies from force of disease
on nervous system —

Legion more important — Erosy appears on
14th or 15 day only in children — Don't be
alarmed at this appearance — Erosy don't
follow the gravest cases, generally —

If serious effusion then dangerous especially if
determined to chest —

Another consequence — affection of joints
Glandular system swollen —

It is a contagious disease & is probably only
propagated in this way — Difference of opinion
in this matter — The incubation period of this
disease is about 9 days — A second attack is rare

although it sometimes happens. One severe attack
if the disease is had again usually secures another
quite as severe as the first. The Mortality varies
in different epidemics.

Differential diagnosis from Measles -

The difference of Sputa In Measles grayish & under
Cough & sneezing. Intolerance of light. Rash dark
raspberry - In Scarlatina none of these - In Measles
patient has as Sequela inflammation of Bronchia, Croup
In Scarlatina inflammation of nose ears & drooping
Larger estimated by epidemic -

If glandular swellings appear on neck & throat before
the fever or very early in disease this a very unfavorable
sign - Cerebral symptoms indicate a fatal termi-
nation - Tyers glands are found enlarged in acute
cases as observed first by Sir Mitchell.

Treatment -

Chloro Potas	23	} Mixture
Muriatic acid	23	
Water	902	

~~Give~~ add O_2 of water - Dose a Tablespoonful
every 2 or 4 hours -

Copieum 2 Tablespoonfuls

Hydrochloride Sodium 2 Teaspoonfuls.

Mild Vinegar Oss , Mice.

The skin may be greased after a warm bath
keeping head cool. Fresh butler is best.

Belladonna throughout the attack is highly
useful - It is a preventatives too - It antagonizes
the poison.

Alloyed Belladonna from 1 to 3 grs. Mice

Camphor Water Si

~~Dose~~
To 4 years of age, 1 gr. Ter dien & thus giving
1 additional gr. for every year -

Keep bowels in a moderately soluble state - Mild
Saline diaphoretic as Neutral Mixture, If high
reaction bleed or leech - Ice water may be given

Nitro Potass & solution may be given with
same view.

In Malignant Cases flying Sinapisms
Warm bath & frictions are very useful -
If symptoms Typhoid Mustard is excellent -
If marked intermission occurs give Quina

Azinores variety. Emetics are useful
early - Apply poultice to Throat - apply Nitrate
of Silver to the Throat - internally to the Throat -

Styptic to the Throat

Large - album & Honey - Mince
makes a good gargle - It is useful to remove
mucus that may collect on tonsils -

If throat is of a dark colour use Nitrate of
Potash locally - Ice applied use as a
Gargle or formed into a little bag filled with
 pounded ice & placed down in the
throat for short time or once is of all other
means the very best to arrest the
the inflammation

The dropay following this disease is not
often a fatal thing -

Suggall's Solution 5 grs per ounce is highly
recommended by some - Mitchell recommends
of albumen in urine - give Water
bath & Doverpowder at night - Hydrarg.
Cathartics -

When patient begins to go out it is necessary
to guard him against cold & the like -

The prophylactic power of Belladonna
is considerable if not quite effectual -

Inflammation See 8th

Erythema or common rash - a bright smooth
redness of skin - not contagious May or not be
concurrent with fever.

Eczema Erythema - or Chafing - Common to
infants & children - sometimes - greasy -

Flaxseed tea to the parts - Turmeric Scate - Eucalypti
Calaminum Red precipitate ointment

Black Wash. Lard Lime water - Charcoal & chalk
Carbonate of Zinc in dry powder dusted over the
parts - Glycerine may be applied -

Erythema Papulatum - Lingling sensation -
Treatment - Light diet - Mineral acid - Remove
Constipation -

Erythema Tuberculata Larger than above Lasts
for a week or even much longer Begins with
fever & ends with hectic

Erythema Nodosum Occurs on legs, areolar
Corns on in night quite large - Blue spots
appear in 2 or 3 days - Treatment as above
Local application - alcohol & water -

Chronic Erythema - Washer women are
very liable - Difficult to cure. Nipples of young
mothers are the seat -

Ind, Gum elastic gloves. Put Glycerine
on hands - If appears in nipples very troublesome
Remedy - Keep nipples covered with Glycerine or
Thick powder of Impure Carbonate of Zinc

Erysipelas -

Has tendency to brood - Burning pain -
Head & face particularly liable - Mild cases are
not easily distinguished from Erythema Simplex
Three stages. 1. Chilliness before fever - Rigors
Pulse runs very high - Swelling flat hard &
inelastic. Edeematous face & even scalp - Blisters
break & dry up or dry up without breaking -
Superficial suppuration may occur or even
slight sloughing -

Phlegmonous more destructive - Skin & cellular
tissue involved -

Metastatic Erysipelas - Erysipelas of extremities
more difficult to cure & not dangerous - Infants very
liable - Depends on bad air, bad food & want of cleanliness -
This disease is sometimes a fatal epidemic -
Has been called gangrenous - Depends some-
times on impure air - Bad food

Erysipelas from injuries of scalp generally originates
in abscess of liver - Is it contagious?

Two kinds One contagious the other not
Treatment -

If patient robust, bleed, or leech to cup-
-Antimonials & Cathartics - Emetics given as
astringent in Soup - If Sleeplessness or delirium
covers forehead at night - Scenite & Belladonna

Scenite $\frac{1}{6}$ } Give one or other at night
Belladonna $\frac{1}{4}$ } Do each of potassium
Given in 5 grs does every four or 2 hours & continued
until patients complains of disturbance or
the eruption disappears - Cydonia applied
Zogine - Nitrate Silver - Sulphate of Iron -
Simple Cold applications externally are excellent
Lead & Candanum may be applied -

Roseola, or Rose Rash -

Often mistaken for Measles - The distinction
as yet, rather obscure - of rose coloured efflu-
escence. Shape of the eruption very different
from Measles - In circular or oblong spots -
Begins first in extremities - Rose along

eruption is generally symptomatic of some other disease. There ^{is} no Catarrhal symptoms -

A rose-colour eruption often appears in children while suffering from diarrhoea -

If a retrocession happens, give Warm Tea and a hot bath - Emuncta made with cold water an emetic is sometime of great value - Avoid exercise & Stimulants. Light diet - Bleed if called for -

Roseola Autumnalis. Similar to the above -
Like treatment. Attend to both

Roseola Annulata - Rose coloured rings appear every where - Colder in Morning & febrile at night - Treatment in acute cases

as above. If Chronic, Mineral acids may be required & Cold water ~~sea~~ bathing -

Roseola Infantilis - Caused by dentition -
Diarrhoea &c - Correct the cause - Observe in all eruptive diseases the condition of

Mind - There is a rose rash in some of the fevers -

Nettle Rash or Andie's rash
An itching or nettle like sting - Red base & white top - Generally oblong. Sometimes in round patches or oblong irregular patches. It is non-contagious - Much likely to be confounded with "Erythema nodosum"; This occurs commonly in the lower limbs stiffening them - Sometimes there is a fever -

Treatment - Some give an emetic 3 times a week & Cold bath - Diet well regulated & kept cool. Best lotion is 1 part alcohol & 3 parts of water - Vinegar & water, Laudanum & Water &c -

It may attack any person - Most frequently the Nervous sanguine - Cold Sea bathing & slight venesection -

Red Sulphur Mercury ~~is~~ is highly recommended -

Urticaria Fer Stans. This a stationary eruption
11 Subcutanea. Itching & itching
without external eruption - No elevation of
skin - Treatment same difficult to
cure

Urticaria Tuberosa. Go off in morning
Very rare - Like, Trachoma - Same treatment
Venesection very useful -

Dec 12th 1834 -

Review of Small pox -

Period of incubation 9 days - Three days fever
then comes eruption, first on ala nasi, chin &

Treatment - Fever of 3 days sometimes runs very
high, vomiting incessant - Scarification - Fever abates
very much when eruption appears. It may require
bleeding cathartics & Emetics are useful. Keep
skin cool by Vinegar or water. If you put a
patient fully under the influence of Sulphur you
may prevent him from taking Small pox at

That time - Consequences of this disease often
terrible - The eyes & ears suffer - Pure air &
mild diet -

Variceloid -

This disease runs its course in a very short
time. It is contagious giving the unprotected
the true Smallpox -

Varicella or Chicken Pox -

Fever of 1 or 2 days duration - Eruption comes
out on any part of body - Successive crops of the
eruption appear - Not contagious it is believed
It is in some manner contagious says Mitchell
Runs course in 5 days & requires little medicine

Scarlet Fever -

Incubative period 24 hours then comes on erup-
tion - Fever sometimes abates at this time, but
generally is undiminished - Eruption generally
appears at roots of hair, yet irregular as to its

appearance

Scarlatina Simplex - Erysinose & Maligna

In all Deep skin soft & moist - Cold Cream
or Lard or fresh butter. is to be rubbed all over body

Belladonna 3 grs dissolved in 3℥ Camphor Water
1 drop for every year, ter diem - Chlorine for blood
Chlorinated Soda 102 to 50 of Water a Table spoonful
Several times daily - Off Too much force in circulation

use lanceet - Keep bowels open & restrain of too loose

Keep eruption out by occasionally warm bath
then grease & put to bed

Erysinose - Ice in a small bag to the throat
internally & Warm bath & keep head cool - Iodide
of Potassa will bring out eruption -

Malignant - Stimulants may be required
Other treatment upon same principles

If warm bath fails to bring out eruption
Plunge patient suddenly into a bath of Cold water
& then immediately put back into warm bath
where you will find eruption coming out faster

Keep patients separated not more than one
in the same room -

Quibcola

9 Days incubation - Fever lasts 4 days then
eruption comes - First about ^{2 or 3} hours of heat -
Symptoms of Coryza & Cold Symptoms
Eruption assumes shape of half circle, with
well marked intervals - Sanger in measles is
in the occurrence of some internal inflammation
especially of lungs & Bronchia - To get out
eruption 3i Saffron to a pint of water & boil
& sweetened to the taste is good - Keep patients
from a draft & sufficiently warm -

Love may inoculate for Measles if the epidemic
is very severe - So it either with the tears or
matter from the pustules - This disease
requires but little medical interference.
Mild laxatives - Diaphoretics - Acidu-
lated drinks - Sanger from some internal inflammation -

Erysipelas -

Generally 2 kinds admitted - One on the surface
& the other Phlegmonous attacking cellular tissue
Cold Water Dressing - Nitrate Silver - Iodine
in solution & bathe the parts & ring the sound skin
round to prevent extension - Constitutional
remedies when attacks in in head. Zinc internally
Iodide of Potassium 5 grs largely diluted every
hour or 2 hours until you find a marked change
Zinc Murrate of Iron is much used is good
Infiltration of Matter may occur if so make
gentle openings let it out & apply poultice

Inflammation of Mucous Membranes - Dec 14th

Syphilitic inflammation of Mouth - Confined generally
to childhood - Depends usually on some peculiar
irritation of Stomach -

Treatment - Evacuate the Stomach - Clear bowels
& use local astringents - Sulf Copros or Silver

Inflammation of Stomach.

The most reliable evidence of this inflammation is a punctuated condition of the Membrane -

P. If you take hold of the Mucus Membrane of Stomach with a pair of forceps, if inflammation has existed you will be able to raise up rather long pieces or shreds - If the reverse you may be sure that no inflammation has existed - Pancoast holds the very reverse of this -

Symptoms Curious & variable - Tuberculous deposits sometimes take place in Stomach & may be mistaken for something else - Examine Lungs at same time & you will observe ulcers & Tuberculous deposits there - Gangrene occurs in Stomach - Ulcers also occur there -

Mucus Gastritis or Endo Gastritis - This is rather rare - Poisons produce it -

Symptoms - Nausea - Chills - Flashes - Vomiting - All abdominal diseases tend to centre their pain at Stomach - Pain may be from a

sense of weight to that of an agonising Acute
Pain may be intermittent. Sometimes Pain is
not felt until something is swallowed. Pressure
will elicit Pain. Stomach ejects without
nausea sometimes. Great Thirst. Nausea
and vomiting Common symptoms. Blood
is sometimes vomited. Bowels are generally
Costive. Tongue generally red on edges, white
in Centre, then brown, then red & cracked. -
Pulse hard - frequent. Considerable heat
of skin it may be dry or humid. Various
complications ensue. Sometimes Circulation
does not sympathize. Pulse natural & undisturbed.
Nervous symptoms pain in hips joints &
head. Morbid hunger is often present.
Various symptoms are involved. The eyes
most clearly & early indicate this complication.
Very Cook is a frequent attendant.
Duration from an hour to several weeks.
Termination may be R. Purple resolution

or it may become chronic - or it may be metastatic -

Prognosis according to extent, duration severity & cause -

Treatment - Evacuations & Remove cause - Allay irritation. Remove functional disorders everywhere -

If from ingesta gangrene remove the food - Use for this purpose, Luke warm water - next bed Sleep Zinc. next Ipecac - Luke warm & Salt - Mustard may be used if a stimulant is needed -

Local aerial poisons sometimes produce this disease by being inhaled -

Very cold or warm water is a cause - If you give emetic to produce a sudden effect keep patient up & moving -

If poisons use neutralizers. If corrosive use Precip fer Oxide of Iron - If Corrosive Sublimed is White of Eggs - If Sulphuric acid use

Magnesia Bleeding Local best - Leeches
best. Exterior applications - Internal Med
cines of all which Cold is best - Cold water
as cold as ice will make it - If disagreeable
You must give it warmer - Give in small
quantities at a time & often taken - Ice cream
is sometimes particularly efficacious -
Lime water & Milk will often relieve vomiting
Sugar of Lead in doses 1 to 2 gr in solution
will sometimes lay on Stomach - Brandy
& water 1 of brandy 23 of water make it
cold - Blisters are good - Colomel in
large doses will often answer - Pulv Chalk
or Carb Magnesia - Nitrate Silver from $\frac{1}{4}$ to
 $\frac{1}{4}$ in solution given in a Table spoonful
of water every hour or less - Give an
opium by injection, Cold or warm
water may be used for this purpose -

Rubefacients externally - Vesication
from small blisters is very useful -

Opiate plasters to Stomach are useful -

See 18th

Inflammation of Stomach gives rise to a Gastro-Enteritis - Chronic inflammation of Stomach may arise from a great variety of causes - Symptoms - 1st of Stomach itself, then other organs sympathizing - Appetite always variable - Thirst sometimes excessive - Functional disturbance great - Vomiting & eructation frequent presenting all sorts of odors & appearances - When vomiting follows immediately after eating the greater end of Stomach affected - When takes place only after the Chyme is formed, then the pyloric end most at fault - Eructations, Heaviness, Drawing, Pain - Pain either constant or intermittent - Moral emotions will bring on the pain - Spasmodic action of Stomach is sometimes brought

on - Sympathetic effect. - Tongue
very variable - usually pale however -
Papilla of tongue sometimes prominent & un-
not so - Gums become tender & hard
Teeth often decay & ache without decay - Loosen-
of teeth increases very much - Throats
usually costive, sometimes open more
than natural, Nervous system often
very much affected - Great sluggishness
& irritability - Constriction across forehead -
sight affected - Skin becomes itchy & very
sensible to cold & pain Eruptions may
arise - Circulation not much affected -
Sallowiness & dryness of skin supervene -
Anasarca is a consequence - Liver &
Kidneys involved - May end in induration
softening - Ulceration - Cancer - or resolution
Hepatic symptoms are local - Spleen
tender & enlarged if involved - Supervention
of chronic diarrhea towards end indicates

unfavourable Termination

Continued see 22.

Treatment - Chronic Gastritis -
Rigid diet. Leads to Stomach or canus.
Blisters over Stomach. Lonic Vegetable
bitters - Alteratives blue pill - Calomel
immediately after dinner is very valuable -
Potiodide of Mercury in thickening of Stomach
In old Cases, Chronic & St. Leger is very
valuable - Several instances related where
pounding the Stomach has cured a Chronic
Gastritis - Emetics will often cure -
A ride on a hard trotting Horse is very
good. Bring bowels to a regular state
Ulcers of Stomach are difficult to cure -
Nitrate Silver the best - Salt will produce
a burning effect in ulceration of Stomach.
Let very rigid - Boiled bread & Milk -
Local blood letting between shoulders
& over Stomach - If Gastric function

disturbed at same time with ulceration
1 Softening & Cancer

2^d Softening. Difficult to detect. Cancer
not so difficult. A chocolate coloured vomit
indicates it.

3^d Softening a very sore died, & Silver
Sul Copper & Zinc.

4th Remedies for disorders of functions
of Stomach. A super abundant acid
may arise from secretion or fermentation.
In either case a burning pain about great
end of Stomach.

Relieve for the moment by Antacid—
If habit constive, use Magnesia dose from
30 to 3ii - best taken by ~~mixing~~ putting it
on the top of water & allow it to sink
to bottom of its self. Then a single drop
upon Mues & smoothly. Carb Magnesi
must be given very much larger doses.
If bowels too free, use Lime water.

A Tumbler-full of lime water must be taken
at once. The carbonate may be used -
The best of these Carbonates of the alkalies
is prepared from bicor ashes & Potash.

2 grs of Astor to Gallon of water ^{Boiling}

A tea cup of Epsom - A few drops
of chromic or potash of ammonia may be added.
Some tolerate these means of cure badly.
In such cases prepared chalk is very useful.
Pure Aluminia or very fine white clay powder
is an excellent Neutraliser - Charcoal
is a valuable remedy in some cases.

If Muscular Coat affected then Pashagin
is the disease. The Stomach becomes con-
tracted & hard - Pressure relieves - It is a low
inflammation of Muscular Coat.

Continued Jan 2^d J. K. Mitchell -

Treatment of Gastralgia & Gastrodynia -

An emetic of warm water - Salt & water or
Hard & water - If acid in stomach use antacid

If pain result from flatulence in stomach
use Ether & Lavender - If acid eructations

use aromatic Eps. & ammonia - Use an-
tispasmodics - Volatile Lime of Lina cum

is often an excellent remedy - Inhalation
of Ether or Chloroform is very useful & may
be resorted to - For pain Hydrocyanic

acid - in doses of from 1 to 3 grs in a Tablesp-
oonful of water is one of the very best remedies -

Oil of Juniper is often very useful - Oil of
Sassafras is also useful - These are temporary

remedies - An issue or a Section put
over the spine will often cure effectually

if continued for a sufficient length of
time - Warm bath assisted by Salt -

Hard - If skin very scaly add some Mur. & op.

ous article as Gluc - brand - correct
Constipation - The diet must be rigid
Alterative remedies must be resorted to
to - Hydrocyanic acid is an alterative
of peculiar efficacy given in small doses
after eating 2 or 3 lb. of my ^{in 15 ft} ~~leaves~~ ^{leaves} -
Mercurials of course are valuable - Small doses are prefer-
able - There often appears to be want of tone
or vital force - Tonics are good here -
Cold infusion of Bark with Orange peel
is very good. Sub-Nitrate of Bismuth is
highly recommended - Lactate of Iron is
highly recommended especially by Dr. Meigs
Exercise, Baths, Warm or Cold - Gestation
especially in horse back - Change of position
^{from} Regurgitation of a Watery fluid from Stom-
ach called Water brash is to be - Generally
insipid & alkaline - If alkaline use acids
as Muriatic or HCl or Citric acid
Phosphoric acid are best as they are

the acids found in stomach. Sulph coal
or N Acid sometimes cure when others fail
Liquor potassa is useful, Ser Hartshorne
used Lime Noy Vomica from 10 to 20 grs —

Case related of Waterbrash cured by Oil Amber
which had resisted all other treatment in one
week, It was given in 20 grs doses in Mucilage
ter diem. If in any way Rheumatic Crip-
ple near the Seat of Difficulty

Management of the Sympathetic ^{other organs} affections of
Caps & leaches if called for are useful applied
to epigastrium or between shoulders.

The large intestines are often disordered especially
the rectum. Evacuate the bowels with injec-
tions & sometimes mild purging may be necessary.
In very torpid cases minute doses of Strychnia
is useful — Longhison's formula calling
for Iron, Sulph Magnesia & Cream Tartar is
very useful — If hands or feet too cold
as is often the case. Use Warm bath —

^{vapour}
Sulphur Baths are very useful - Friction
with or without intermediate substances -
are very useful - Dry rubbing with Sulf.
is equal to the Sulf. Vapour bath -
Soured Cream or Milk is good food -
Rice & toasted bread are the next mild
best food - Writers generally object to
Soups - But it is often well borne -
Of Solid food, as Mutton, first as
Soup then the flesh - In general Green
Tea & Coffee should be forbidden - Cook
Fresh bread - Pastry of all sorts & pie, hash
& roasted potatoes is good food - It is
better to eat at regular intervals & in
smaller quantities than the appetite -
Craves - Moderate exercise after meals is
good - Avoids fatigue -

Continued Jan 4th P. J. K. Mitchell
In old cases where there is a want of tone
small doses of Iodide Potassa are very useful as an

alterative & tonic - ~~Antidotes~~ chemical preparations are
of great service in these circumstances -

For Pyrosis you will find the medicinal
Lay taken in Wineglassful doses after dinner
to be very useful, Ser. Physic has introduced
the essential Oils in these cases viz.
Ol Juniper - Ol Amber &c -

In Lactalgia or Postrodinia the cause
may be nervous, of pain or the result of pas-
sive inflammation. The Muscular coat in
these cases generally affected. Observe closely
whether the patient has or had either Neuralgia
or Rheumatism in any part of body. If the
trouble is neuralgic attend to spine, Cup
Leek & blister

Duodenal diseases -

Inflammation - Pain referred to pyloric
extremity of Stomach & going upwards to right
shoulder & felt in right hypochondrium.
Sometimes the disease extends up to Stomach

It involves Liver & Pancreas - In acute cases fever, indigestion, white tongue. the sensation of burning is referred to Stomach - The causes are such as affect Stomach or the bile - Worms &c - Consequences are organic changes -

Treatment Antiphlogistic - If Liver involved use Mercurials by friction & the Mouth - If purge required use Calomel & Ipecac - Ipecac has peculiar power in intestinal diseases - Unite with Opium - In most cases accompanied with Constipation - occasionally diarrhea - Best purgative in these cases Oil & Calomel - Injections may be given - Diarrhea checked by use of Worm both Opium & Ipecac - If worms there give Luperline or Senna - Pink & Sarsaparilla - If worms are lower down in small intestines Spts Turp is best remedy - In summer complaints of children 2 or 3 S. of

Lup. Lin given 3 or 4 times daily is often very useful -

Inflammation of Small intestine below duodenum Jejunum & Ileum - It may involve all its coats or Mucous coat alone - If Mucous coat alone affected diarrhea is present, if other coats involved there is Constipation -

Commences with Mild Symptoms often - Internal sense of heat, externally cold - Thirst considerable Surface becomes warm & dry as reaction comes on - Flatulence - Gripping & tenesmus - The pain produced by flatulence is called Formina - Discharges grow less feculent & more viscid - as disease goes on -

Prognosis according to extent & severity - If Abscess discovered early imports great danger - Perforation may occur when all pain & symptoms of disease disappear, only to recur with fatal violence - The Symptom of Shifting from place to place on his elbow while

Talking is almost invariably a fatal one -
Causes Various - Cold is the most remarkable -
Indigestible food - Torsons - Miasmata in-
haled into lung & affecting blood - Or through
skin - Morbid Secretions of Liver - High-
living & low living - Violent Mental emotion
Worms - Mechanical injury -

Treatment - Attend to cause & remedy
the organ causing the difficulty - If
high general action blood letting locally
or generally, as by cups, Leeches applied over
seat of most pain - Sinapisms as
Poultice with warm Vinegar & Water or
bag of hot salt. If much pain apply
a rag wet in Laudanum & the Poul-
tice over this - If you see patient early
use injections of Warm Water & if this will
not act give oil, Salt &c - If see
patient after secretions is considerable use
Colomel & acetate of Lead & Opium -

Calomel $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. M. f. Re ^{vel Pulvis} ~~melechiensis~~
 Part Anti $\frac{1}{6}$ gr }
 Nit Potum 3 gr } Warm baths are very useful
 if ^{crada grimm} ~~nucis~~ } Regulate diet. It should
 be strictly farinaceous - Boiled Milk is one
 of the very best articles of food as it is astringent
 Lemon juice will often succeed or lime

Continued Jan 3rd J. K. Mitchell

The $\frac{1}{50}$ or $\frac{1}{60}$ gr of Corrosive Sublimat^e is often successful
 when others fail in diarrhea - or dysentery. If evac-
 uations alkaline give Hydrochloric acid -
 Give ~~by~~

Extracted 3i } Mix & give
 Camphor 8oz } as directed by
 Laarum 40f } Humphison in
 his practice -

Melted fresh butter is often excellent & lard
 is equally good - The butter must be fresh & must
 be thrown into rectum - If necessary unite with

Caudatum - Acetate of Lead may be given
early - Vegetable astringents, as catechu, &c.
Decoction of Log Wood in doses from
a Tablespoonful to a Wineglassful & if a tonic
is needed add cold infusion of bark -

Revellents on Surface are highly useful -
Apply Rubefacients even from Throat down
to pubis of Mustard - When you apply
blisters put on small ones - From 3 inches square
down to size of half dollar - Keep patient in horizontal
even for evacuations -

Chronic Ulcers Intestines

Not so severe as the Acute - Accompanied
with Chronic diarrhea. It may be intermittent
It is treated in same way as Acute in most
respects - A blue pill ^{3 gr} given every other night
& if pain give with it a little opium - This is often sur-
prisingly successful - When purulent discharges
give extract of Sassafras - Sulph. Copper is also
excellent in an ulcerated state of bowels -

Best food is Arrow root. Sago &c, If
bowels left in a weak state the Balsams are useful
Copaliba & Spts. Turp best - Give in small
doses in Mucilage - If great debility remains
Give Linc Rhei & Cardamoms - Vegetable
astringents - Linc Mucilage of Iron - If there
is a neuralgic complication give Tonics - Bark
& Chalkbeats - Strychnia $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ - For pure
Neuralgia give Veratrin internally $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr
& apply externally over spine - Cap over spine

Syssenteria - Mucos Colitis - Endocolitis.

It is an inflammation of Colon & rectum - The
pain is called Terminal - There may be a Metastasis
of rheumatism to bowels - Inflammation of Mucous coat
of Colon is often of an erysipeloid character & must be
treated as such - Give Opium & Picea - Eupatorium
Perfoliatum to produce sweating. Injections of
Silver &c by mouth - Give Iodide of Potassium -
In rheumatic affections of intestines treat it

as such - but spine - If of a gouty character
treat as such - Drive the inflammation back to
the original seat by irritating the part - In
malarious districts the dysentery or diarrhoea may
be intermittent - Phlebotomy & physica of bowels
is I believe contagious while ordinary erysipelas
is not - Linnaeus believed that Animalcula
might produce dysentery - This too limited
a view - The pain varies from a dull
pain to an acute gripping - When rectum
involved felt at sacrum - Evacuations
generally a jelly like substance streaked with
blood or almost pure blood - Sometimes fever
high & dysentery mild & vice versa - In grave
case face becomes cadaverous pulse small
light dull or lost - Abscesses are sometimes
formed emptying into intestine. Amputation
may occur or ulceration through the inter-
tinal coats producing Peritonitis -
There is a peculiar smell attending these

Cases. When Sporadic generally ends in
Health. but if Epidemic may be fearfully fatal.
Chronic Dysentery differs from a true one only
in less violence of symptoms & greater protracting
duration of sporadic cases from 4 to 8 days. Chronic
cases may last for months or years.

Treatment. Most authorities recommend
Cathartics daily. Others object. Opium is
relied on much. The treatment is for inflammation.
Bleeding or leeching in full habit is good. If
indicated bleed no matter what is the power of
patient. Some epidemics are too adynamic
to allow bleeding. If you bleed you must remove
enough blood to subdue the disease or you will
make him worse. Rijet with cold water.

Oil & Calomel are generally preferred as cathartics.
If mucus dysentery Salines are best. Give
large doses. Breach of Porter has sometimes
succeeded in 40z doses in Ireland by Dr. Keane
Emetics if Stomach embarrassed are useful.

Lime Specae - Specae & Opium may be given & patient kept in horizontal position. Laxative enema is often good given with Opium or Morphia - The Sudorific plane is recommended by most writers - Keep up profuse sweat by all your means -

Colomet Speca & Opium, after a Cathartic & bleeding, is my chief reliance - Vary the proportions of each article to suit the symptoms - Mother milk is often useful - Ripe Mixture is a good astringent - Lime water & milk in Wring lossful cases is good - Small blisters are useful. Flannel roller is very useful, & should be applied round abdomen - Lime water & Milk or Lard may be thrown up rectum - A pill of Opium inserted into rectum will relieve uneasiness - So will Lard - Diet must be light - Flax seed Tea - Hesperis - Gum arabic - Barley water - Rice water. Keep

patient in bed & use bed pan if evacuations are frequent -

Continued Jan 8th 1872 Mitchell

Dysentery & Rheumatism are often interchangeable diseases - Gonorrhealitis is often relieved by a recurrence of Dysentery or by ~~by~~ Opoechan - has a peculiar power in this disease given sometimes in large doses - A Silver as injection 1/4 to 1/2 of water - External applications or Poultices - Vesicatories & Cold externally is often useful - If Erysipelatous give Iodine Potassium - Taint belly over with Iine codine. If Rheumatic give Colchicum & Give Eupatorium Perfoliatum -

Constipation.

Obstruction may be from the secretions or from the mechanical resistance -

Treatment - Is there a deficiency of bile? Are the discharges dry? If so give

to lignify the feces allow patient to inject
Cold water & by position make ^{the} water
come in contact with as much of the
bowel as possible - Exercise is of the
utmost value - Some go for an evacuation
immediately after breakfast, unless you feel
a desire - To lignify stools give

Englison's prescrip of Sals. Iron
& Cream of Tartar -

There may be a defective sensibility of the
bowels - No remedy, give tonic cathartics -
1 Rhubarb, Aloes, Colocynth in various combinations
If great want of tone give Strychnine with
above - If acid Stomach, give some neutral-
izer or Magnesia or

Rul Rhei 5gr

Sals Magna 10gr

Cinnamon Water & Wine glassful

Mix & take at once - $\frac{1}{2}$ Gamboge & Cream of
Tartar 3 or 4 - Morrison's Pill -

Sulphur may be used where there is want
of tone. If bad breath or very offensive
stool give Carbon & cream Tartar -

Sometimes Peristaltic action alone is at
fault. - Electricity is very useful. Sulphur
5 gr. Strop $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{40}$ Miners given in pill -

If want of bile or defect in quality. With
ordinary treatment give blue pill. 3 to 5
gr every night. Mercurial plaster over side

Some times Chronic inflammation is the
cause of this affection. Hypercarthis not
admissible. Leach & Cuf - Revulsives &c &c -
If very great torpor - Clotercum - Ol Ligo
may be used -

Posums sometimes the cause. Expel by proper
remedies - Change habits by all means -

Continued Jan 11th J. B. Mitchell
If patient gripped by any purgative, give it just
after breakfast or some one of the meals -

Colic - Enteralgia

Painful affections of bowels - Some think they are Neuropathic - Others say a muscular difficulty produced by some cause of irritation. If latent the cause, the name Wind Colic is given it - There may be hepatic complication, caused by a malarial. Painter's Colic -

Latent Colic is the most common - caused by some disturbance of digestion -

Some relief on pressure generally - Stomach sympathetically affected & nausea & vomiting produced. Muscular coat acts irregularly. Hysterical women often swell up enormously in the shortest space of time & as suddenly disappear.

Indications - 1 Relieve pain 2 Relieve Spasm - 3 Cause discharge of flatus & remove ingesta 4 Restore tone -
If pain great attend to this first by Opates & revivants - Give opiate by rectum & then with enema of Soap & water or

—
Assofoetida - ^{Gr. from 50 to} Live 150 gr. ~~by~~ by enema.
Lomentation over abdomen - Warm bath
is excellent - Indigestion & flatulence arises
often from fermentation. Give Magnesia
or Lime Water in doses from gr. i to half pint.
Made with Cold water & kept cold - You
may add Mint water to the above - Use
Cathartic enemas of Nodlorses, Castor oil, aqua
Potassa, Hyoscyne. Colic best relieved by Cam-
phor tea - Assofoetida - Mustard paste &c &c
In these cases you may inject ^{water of} assofoetida into
vagina & apply hot liniment over Sacrum -
Oleum Tigli & or some drastic Cathartic will
often overcome Spasms, when others fail

Blood letting will often relieve quickly - It
also obviates inflammation & may be thus
useful - If bilious complications exist, it is
called Bilious Colic - The Colic may begin
from disturbance of liver - It may be epis-
emic in some places & endemic in others

The pain may be felt in some cases only in back, sometimes & oftenest, over region of liver - There is no purging

Treatment - In most cases Molarious Venesection & leeches must be used - No opiates at first - Spasms may be relieved by antimony in emetic doses - It requires Antispasmodics - The general treatment as in Flatulent Colic Calomel must be given -

Continued Jan 25th

Cholera Morbus -

Consider the Cause. Is it indigestible food or some poison - If the former get rid of the food by emetic Salt & Mustard mixed equal parts & give a heaped Teaspoonful mixed with lukewarm water - Give every 10 minutes until emesis takes place - Give injections of Salt & Mustard & Water Teaspoonful to the pint - If the symptoms continue in spite there is perhaps a spasmodic stricture of bowels

somewhere - Give in this case from 50 to
100 gr of Laudanum by injection - Withdraw
irritation to surface - Put on Mustard plaster
extending from Sternum down to pubis & to each
side of belly - It will often act promptly & save
patient. If vomit smells acid, correct it
Give Magnesia or some preparation of lime
or pure Alumina - If very severe & going on
to fatality apply the large Mustard plaster at
once & Give Enema of Laudanum - If you
find bilious difficulty give large doses of Calomel
10 gr or 20 gr every $\frac{1}{2}$ or whole hour - It may
be necessary to Cup or leech - Ice & ice water should
be freely given. It is one of our very best agents - A
little Brandy & water will often overcome the most
intense nausea & vomiting - The effervescent draught
with Brandy is of very beneficial - If pain is com-
plained of in the back or along spine, apply Ison-
ville's lotion - Ammonia - Chloroform & Sinapium
to the spine -

Asiatic Cholera -

Characterised by vomiting - purging - Spasms
of extremities - Stasis of Circulation - Cold
clammy sweat. & livid extremities
appeared in British India on 18 17 at 25000
It is an epidemic disease & not a contagious one.

Treatment - Opium & Calomel - Stimulants
are required Capsicum perhaps the best. - Attend
to skin - Use rubefacients - Rub patient with
ice wrapped in a coarse towel - For Collapse use
Mustard & Salt equal parts - Dose a tablespoonful
repeated as often as necessary - Vomiting may be
checked by Wood Naphtha or Chloroform in
solution - Keep your patients always in a horizon-
tal position, with a blanket over them. Not allowing
them to rise either to vomit or have a stool -

Inflammation of Liver. Jan 22nd 1858.

1st Acute inflammation - climatic stance first on the list of causes - If lower lobe of right lung be inflamed the liver is very apt to become affected & the reverse - Intestinal disease will produce disease of Liver - Disorders of Skin will affect the Liver & vice versa.

Symptoms - Pain is one of the symptoms varying from a dull to a lancinating, but pain is not always present - The pain is referred to a spot from ~~the~~ just under false ribs & extends over as far as region of Stomach - The right shoulder is often in pain - If convex surface inflamed he finds ease by lying on left side and if Concave affected the reverse is true - Tongue at first whitish yellow & tip very sharp - Skin assumes its peculiar hue - Dry cough & hiccup.

Continued Jan 25th J. K. Mitchell

The pain in shoulder from affected liver is referred to Pneumogastric nerve which has both afferent & efferent ^{branches}.

Abscess of Liver frequently results from wounds
or contusion of Scalp where erysipela set up -
Symptoms of formation of abscess in Liver -
1 After fever Chills is felt & flushes interval of
sweat - A throbbing is felt in part. If points outside
pain on pressure external - Sense of weight -
Acute Hepatitis requires a bold & vigorous treatment
Encourage hope in patient - Antiphlogistic general
& local - Blood if at all admissible - Cup over
the organ - Leeches at anus is highly useful
Calomel in large doses is the best antiphlogistic
Mercurial frictions are useful - If patient
very debilitated give Nitro-Muriatic ^{acid} & prepara-
tion of Potash - They are alteratives to the Liver
& tonics to the System - After deflection use
revellent - as Sinapisms & blisters - If abscess
is forming, open as early as possible - It is best
to use Vienna paste to open the abscess which does
it slowly & is a revellent itself - Warm
bath is very useful - If pain is acute

& a morbid vigilance & nervous phenomena use
Opium -

Chronic Hepatitis -

Symptoms - Sense of weight in right hyp.
ochondrium & even in Shoulder - Pain on pres-
sure pretty hard - Very slight fever & sometimes none
Pulse small - Dry cough & dyspnea - Skin
dry & harsh - Tongue Yellowish brown - Urine
usually loaded with colouring of bile. Costive
& clay coloured evacuations - Liver is enlarged -
Sometimes no pain nor any special symptoms
An itching of skin without any other signs
will indicate disease of Liver - This organ
has extensive sympathies - It may end
in resolution or become acute in its progress

Treatment Principles of Vesicular same
as in Acute - Doses smaller & continued
longer - Mercurials in small doses - A few
leeches occasionally - Minute doses of Iodine of Potassa
internally & Iodine externally. Kinds of

istic acid foot & leg bath - Mercurial
plaster over liver - Later emetic Suintment -
To correct bowels use Seroyacum with
minute doses of blue pill or Calomel - Attend
to Stomach if acid use Magnesia if
alkaline, use acids - as Muratic or -

Continued Jan 26th.

Parotidic of Mercury is a powerful remedy in in
this disease - Fatty degeneration of liver is
Controllable by Medicines - The other degeneration
are not amenable to Medicines, generally -

Schirrosis of Liver - This is generally found
to coexist with disease of heart - Urine
is said to be of a heavy, Orange color
or yellowish red - It may sometimes
be felt through the parietes of - It
is nearly always fatal -
Treatment -

Acute inflammation of Biliary tubes.
Causes various - In passage of gall stones
Give patient Ether to relieve pain -
Ether & Spts Lurpureum is said to dissolve
these stones. Requires proof.

Continued Jan 29th

Diseases of The Respiratory Organs -
Percussion -

February 2^o 1855 -

Continued Feb 5th

Pneumonia - Badly understood by our ancestors - A common disease - The lung lies between two Membranes - Exterior, covered by a Serous Membrane - Interior by a Mucous Membrane.
Three great organic stages - 1^o Inflammation & Congestion before of this stage - 2^o Hepatisation 3^o The Suppurative stage.
The first or inflammatory stage seldom

hills & the precise condition of the lung
not well understood - This is the stage
of effusions of Lymph & Serum -

2^d Stage is ~~lymphous~~ Lymphous or Sero-Lymphous
Stage or Stage of red hepatization. The lung
red outside & within. Somewhat mottled
border & yet easily torn - The matters
deposited are heavy solid & sink in water -

When you tear the lung it presents a
granular appearance - The impressions
of the ribs are well marked upon the
outer surface of lung. In the Second Stage
the vessels allow their contents to escape -

In 3^d Stage we have purulent matter -

The lung is hard & heavy - less tenacious &
~~granular~~ granular - Pneumonia may be confined
to a small part or a single lobe of a lung -
When it occupies one lung it is called
Single, if both lungs, Double Pneumonia -
The Pleura seldom escapes -

The may have and most generally we have
the stone marked other it is called *Strophomena*
in the left being the left is seldom attached -
it is the bottom - In the right it is often
attached at the top & middle part -
Causes - Changes of temperature among the
most common - If some it is thought
the change the evening cause - Change &
Already both weather predictors to determine
it is sometimes of some - usually occurs in
summer & spring - usually - though different
of London 2000 - edge days & sometimes
about 20 years of age most common to -
It is a great disease in the old - some have
constitutional predisposition to this disease
adverse affection of cutaneous glands
may have 20 years of age 20 years of age
Secondary Symptom is more common
than is generally supposed as hydrophobia

Continued Feb 6th -

The bottom of the right lung most liable to an attack of Pneumonia. The Top of left lung most liable - Pleurisy most common on left side - Very fat persons not so liable as others - Lesions of the heart are not uncommon causes of Pneumonia - Acute Hepatitis also is often a cause especially in lower part of right lung -

Symptoms -

Pain in chest - Rusty expectoration - Crepitation Rhoncus - Dullness on percussion - Fever - Cough - Rapid & imperfect respiration - Crepitant Rhoncus resembles in sound the rubbing of the hair between the finger & thumb - As the disease proceeds there is bronchial respiration - Fever restlessness & very rapid respiration with a flushed cheeks indicates the onset in children - The pain varies from acute to dull, The pain is

equal in inspiring & expiring. Cough increases
pains. The pain is deep seated & unusually felt
about the nipple - Inspirations much hurried
cough dry at first, soon becoming humid.
The sputa is very viscus & may be Catarrhal
but colour soon changes - Percussion gives
us negative information in congestion of lung.
Crepitant rales is the first sound heard
in Pneumonia, of a decided character -

The lung returns to health by the same, reversed
changes - The pulse may be little altered -
There is a deep flush observed on the cheek -

Face has a mingled appearance of animation
& distress - Patient generally lies on back -
Skin may be dry or moist generally the latter
Tongue white & moist - Blood has the
fibrinous element much increased even to
three times its natural quantity - The first
stage may last from 3 days to 2 weeks -
The first stage leaves by increased expectoration

As the patient recovers, the urine becomes sedimentary - The disease is very apt to go into second stage or stage of degeneration. Signs of Second Stage -

First, the sound becomes dull - Corripitant rhoncus ceases - Bronchophony occurs - As the second stage approaches slowly there is a mixture of the rhoncus & Bronchophony resembling the tearing of silk - The voice sounds upon the surface - Fever continues or is worse. Respiration more difficult - The countenance more expressive of distress -

Signs of Return to health -

The steps are retraced. Corripitant rhoncus returns - The vesicular murmur is restored - The respiration improves Cough less -

Third Stage -

From this, recovery seldom takes place - As this stage approaches, the pulse & respiration hurried & irregular. Face

dirty grayish - Mucus pale. Sudden
deterioration of patient - Matter collects in
Bronchia & gives death rattles - Cold sweat
livid countenances, Pulse & thready pulse.
Recovery may take place even from this
stage. It is dangerous in proportion to
the extent.

Continued Feb 8th.

It is very rare to have the whole lung involved
in Pneumonia - Sympathetic disorder modify
the prognosis - In double Pneumonia nearly half
the cases die: If the whole of one lung is involved
three fourths die - The danger is greatest at
top of lung & next at lower portion & least dangerous
of all, is an attack of the middle region of either lung.

Lymphoid Pneumonia, is very dangerous especially
when epidemic. Of this the Celebrated Dr Rush
died. In some cases there is much delirium
& vociferation especially if cerebral - This may be
Intermittent & Remittent. In these cases the

Antiperiodics must be used.

Latent Pneumonia requires particularly attention. The physical signs must be closely studied in these cases. Consecutive Pneumonia is generally more fatal than an original attack. In Measles watch the chest as Pneumonia is a frequent sequent & often very fatal - Sudden attacks are not generally so fatal, as the cases having long prodromic symptoms.

Pneumonia is only likely to be confounded with Pleurisy & emphysema or Empyema.

Treatment -

A Primitive Pneumonia - The action of the heart is to be diminished & the fibrinous condition of the blood - The first remedy here is bloodletting. Writers have gone into extremes upon this subject. There is a mean, which if judiciously pursued upon principle, is the correct one - If the case indicates the

lancet use it freely & promptly. Cups or leeches
exercise more power over the local disease. Bleed-
ing from the arm is also required even at the
same time or moment. Cupping is preferred here
to leeches - In feeble cases, dry cups may
be resorted to. Blood letting is contra-in-
dicated by great debility & prostration. There is
often apparent prostration which is relieved by
bleeding.

Next to blood letting, is placed Antimony.
Some say Antimony stands first.

Treatment. Continued Feb 9th

The evacuation produced by Antimony does
not affect materially its beneficial effects -
It is recommended to give the antimony with
a little Bi. Tart. Potassa - It is not necessary to give
very large doses of this drug - As the stage of active
Congestion is giving way to the stage of

deposit you may continue same treatment
& when the deposit has taken place then
the absorption of this deposit is the indication.
Here Mercury is eminently required. Digitalis
is also highly recommended. Prussic acid is
excellent when the pulse continues full & hard
& also to relieve the pain in the chest. Blisters
are serviceable after the force of the disease is
subdued. In the first or active stage, blisters
as a general rule, should not be used. Blisters
will greatly promote absorption & hence
are highly useful in the second stage or
in connection with Mercury. In cerebral
complications it is best to apply them
to the extremities & nape of neck. When
not much action in 2^d stage Iodine of Potassa
may be given. Saline purgatives may be
given at first. ^{Past Smellie} Diaphoretics are useful
as Calomel, Opium & Spicae.

In third stage antimonial may

be continued with Tonics & Stimulants -
Continue Opium & Emetic in combination. If the
lung dies before suppuration it is indicated
by the expectoration of a matter resembling
Rum juice or Coffee grounds, & a bad smell
Here the highest degree of stimulation is required
with some preparation of Cinchona -

In Billious Pneumonia the treatment is
not quite so active - Colomel in the first stage
in large doses as a Sedative & afterwards in
alterative doses. If indicated bleed -

Lymphoid Pneumonia - Here bleeding is seldom
needed especially when epidemic. Stimulate
the patient & when the pulse is up sufficiently
bleed, for it is the blood that does the mischief -

In Pneumonia accompanied by Cerebral
disturbance revellants & Musk is the course
Suet Simple. Barley Water Rice Water Toast
Water Sprink Musculaginous as Sliper Elm
Flory seed Tea &c, Temperature Medium

Line Cough Mixture with Bicarb of
Potassa will relieve the phlegm sticking
to the tubes & throat —

Continued Feb 12th

Pleuritis —

This is a very common disease. The pleura
costalis & pleura of the diaphragm is often affected
simultaneously — It is sometimes epidemic
causes various — Changes of weather — blows & other
diseases of the lung & bronchii — The pleura itself
is less often altered than the sub serous cellular tissue.
This tissue like all serous tissues presents effusions.
We may have lymphous as well as serous effusions
! a puss may be formed or adhesions result —
cartilaginous formations may result —

Symptoms —

Generally well marked — Pain in side, more
commonly in left than right — We have first
a sense of chilliness followed by fever

The pain is generally referred to the nipple. The
is either constant or intermittent. The pain
is often stitchy - Pain increased by full
respiration. Expiration short & hurried. Cough
short & dry at first - Expectoration follows
after a time - Pulse, tense, hard & small -
Thirst great - Skin hot & dry or moist - Urine
 scanty & high coloured in febrile stage -
S dullness over lower part of lung on percussion.

Physical Signs - Both sides of chest
do not move in respiration equally - S dullness
on percussion commencing below & going up -
Vocal fremitus lessened - As effusion goes
on the intercostal spaces are enlarged.

Respiratory sound less & rough called friction
sound - The respiratory ^{murmur} gradually lessens -
Egophany is heard when the water is not very profuse.
This is best heard between the 3rd & 6th ribs -

The viscera of the thorax may be displaced
by the increasing effusion - The viscera

of the abdomen are also displaced if the effusion is considerable -

Prognosis usually favourable - Depends upon extent - If Pus is formed the result is very dangerous - Expiration increases the pain little or none

Treatment - Continued Feb 13th

The whole antiphlogistic battery must be brought to bear upon this disease - General & local bleeding is required generally - Local bleeding best relieves pain - When the pulse has been reduced blisters are of essential service. Use large ones & allow them just to vesiculate & then remove & apply a warm poultice - Auxiliary to blood letting is Calomel is very valuable. Calomel & opium may be combined - If these fail to arrest & subdue, the Wine of Colchicum may be given with decided benefit - Digitalis also is found serviceable especially when effusion has taken place - The Carbonates of the Alkalies are found of great value - When effusions have

taken place diaphoretics & emetics - If these do not succeed in taking up the water resort to Cathartics - Stokes recommends Iodine Mitchell recommends Iodide of Potassium in large doses & largely diluted - Acetate & Nitrate of Potassium in considerable doses - Plummer is apt to leave a diseased membrane especially in the old - Mercury with Digitalis is the great remedy with repeated blisters over the part - Spirits of Turpentine is recommended to remove fibrinous adhesions & limphous deposits upon the valves of the Heart -

Diseases of the Mucous Membranes of the air passages.

Laryngitis - Acute Laryngitis is variously caused. It affects men more than women & children seldomly - The membrane is red thickened & swollen Vocal cords may be involved causing hoarseness. Symptoms - Redness, Swelling & pain in the part cough at first dry afterwards loose & ^{sputa} streaked with blood - Edema of the larynx often takes place

In This Case there is a hoarse whistling cough & laborious respiration - The face becomes livid & swollen - The patient springs up from the fear of suffocation, to secure an easier position for breathing - Continued Feb 15th

Treatment -

Mild measures are first to be tried - If very severe it requires vigorous treatment from the outset - Leeches applied over the part & taken away largely 30 or 40 - Warm or cold to the throat -

External irritants to the throat or elsewhere - Stannous are highly recommended - Sulphate of Copper is best - Emetics are very useful - We are not warranted in salivating every case -

When edema takes place from effusion, the patient generally dies - In This Case it is recommended to scarify the parts & let out effusions - The back probed ^{typed} with sponge & dipped in nitrate of silver may be passed down in effusion -

Chronic Laryngitis.

Results frequently from acute laryngitis - The membrane becomes thickened. The patient hoarse - Symptoms become aggravated by the undue exercise of the voice - deglutition is not often materially interfered with - This is a disease of 30 or 40 years of age - Men most liable - Causes very various - Phthisis is perhaps the most common.

Repeated acute attacks end in this chronic disease

Treatment - Rest the voice as it were in a splint. Smoking is to be forbidden - Regulate the air the patient breathes - The respirator may be used for this purpose - With this, the patient may go abroad without danger -

Milk & vegetable diet - Attend to stomach skin, Liver & bowels - In non tuberculous cases small doses of Mercury continued is of great service - Counter irritation to the throat - Inhalations of certain vapours are useful -

Continued Feb 16th 1855.

Croup-

It may be seated alone in the larynx or alone in trachea or it may involve the whole respiratory tract. It may be Nervous or Spasmodic also inflammatory - It is generally defined to be an inflammation of Larynx & Trachea producing a false membrane - The true Croup is the membranous variety -

The essential divisions, are Nervous - Nonmembranous & Membranous - We may have true Croup of the Membranous character in the larynx alone. In this disease there may or not be fever. Great restlessness, Hoarse croupy cough. The respiration grows short & laborious. After a while mucus is thrown up having mixed with it shreds of the false membrane - As the case goes on, the face becomes livid, the patient somnolent - Pulse slow skin cold. Recovery hardly ever takes place from the third stage even if tracheotomy be

performed - Some times the inflammation commences in the Larynx & proceeds downwards -

Causes - Commonly attributed to Weather - Locality is often a cause - Age creates a predisposition -

Membranous Croup usually ends in death -

Duration from 3 to 5 even 10 days - Cause of death directly is from black blood - to the font & to the brain

Treatment of Membranous Croup -

The greater number of cases met with, is the simple corynematous Croup - At first there is little fever - An emetic is the first remedy - Later emetics in the shape of Antimonial Wine, Fox's Syrup or the tartar emetic in solution - Syrup of Ipecac is preferred by the French - Alum is highly recommended especially by Meigs - While you are giving the emetic put patient into a warm Bath & at same time apply a warm cloth to the throat dipped in Cold Water & you may apply cold to the head - Mercurials may now be given in large doses even 10 gr to a child

If cough & symptoms continue in spite of the foregoing treatment you must bleed either from the arm or from the external jugular - Tobacco ointment applied to the throat externally is often serviceable -

Continued Feb 18th 1855.

The hands & feet put into warm water is very much insisted upon by Lome. A stocking dipped in cold water & applied round the throat may often be of marked service. Antispasmodics are sometimes useful - The duration of this disease is from a few hours to 5 or 7 days -

The Alkalies in the shape of Carbonates ought to be used more generally. It causes expectoration - Laryngismus Stridulus often attacks children & must not be mistaken for croup

Bronchitis -

This is an inflammation of the air passages

below the Trachea— When Bronchitis causes a considerable expectoration of Mucus it is called Catarrh— The old are subject to a passive hyperemia of the bronchia—

If severe, bleed— Antimony— Cathartics— Revellents— Fumes of various substances as of Service— This is the treatment for simple hyperemia— Acute Bronchitis is an inflammation of the Mucus Membrane— It may involve the large bronchi as well as the very minutest. The latter may be called Capillary Bronchitis. The Mucus Membrane has a viscid mucus adhering to it & in proportion to the quantity of this is the difficulty of respiration.

Causes are chiefly Atmospheric— Inhalation of various vapours, fine dust may produce it— Mental causes exist, especially in hysterical women

Symptoms— 1st slight uneasiness in chest— Cough slight or severe— ~~very~~ or

at first then becomes humid - Here is heard the dry roushus & in the humid cough we have humid roushus - Fever - expectoration in the evening - Pain in head & limbs & back. Physical Signs.

Continued Feb 20th 1833.

At first, we seldom find dullness on percussion. When we apply ear to chest we hear, when the tube is thickened or edematous, a hissing sound. When mucus is effused we hear a humid or mucus rale or rattle - When the air passes rapidly through a large tube with considerable mucus we have a gurgling sound - When the effusion is thick we have the sub-crepitant rale. Sympathetic coughs may be mistaken for a bronchial difficulty.

Prognosis depends on the extent & upon the age & strength of patient. Morning expectoration is a favourable sign.

When the Vesicular murmur is again heard
it is a favourable sign - In childrens bronchitis
is often masked by Cerebral disturbance which
masks effectually the signs of Bronchitis -
It may end in Tubercle. In the chronic
form of bronchitis - The most common com-
plications is with Stomach, Intestines & bladder

Treatment -

Antiphlogistic & Revulsives, &c. - Rest in bed &
strict diet are of infinite value - Venesection
Cups or leeches are sometimes required. If a dry
cough is generally diffused bleed boldly -
The 1st antiphlogistic is Tartar emetic in nau-
seating doses - Third comes Calomel which
lessens the force of circulation, hastens the
secretions & thins it - it also determines to
the skin - The main reliance in the most
desperate cases is upon large doses. Some
allow more than 24 hours to pass until you
remove the Calomel from the system

by some furse. Sinapisms are of the
greatest possible value - The great object
is to cause secretion - When this is established
blisters are called for - There is danger from
the excess of secretion - Mucilages are useful
Vegetable acids as Lemon juices, may be given -
An expectorant mixture may be given - Dis-
tension Mixture With Tart emetic, Sugar
& Opium The ^{more} adhesive the Mucus the
more Tart emetic is required - Leeches
Hive Syrup may be given with the above
view, Care must be taken to protect the
patient from cold when recovering - The
respirator & Warm flannel clothing are
very desirable -

Continued Feb 22.

In Chronic Bronchitis Iodide of Potassium
with a little free Iodine in the shape of Lincture
in the proportion of 388 of Iodide of Potassium to
one or 2 gr of Free Iodine - This combination

gives it a peculiar virtue. There is a
bronchitis that occurs once or twice a year.
It commences in the nose causing sneezing.
The throat then becomes sore & he grows
hoarse, it then extends down the bronchiae —
It occurs about the 20th of August and is
called Hay Asthma. There is but one preventive.
The dilute Mercurial Ointment applied to the
Schneiderian Membrane will occasionally prevent
a cure. A blister to the nape of neck just before
the attack is expected will, Mitchell thinks prevent
the attack.

Asthma.

The pathological character not well understood.
It is an affection nervous or inflammatory of
the bronchial Mucus Membrane producing
a spasm or contraction of the passages. This is
probably the best definition. It may be
dry or humid. It is generally dry at first
& humid finally.

The fit may come on without premonition.
There is however generally sufficient evidence
before the attack occurs - It comes on after
midnight - Pulse rarely much affected -
Duration variable - Percussion resonant
on expiration - auscultation loud
on expiration - If depending on
disease of great vessels - dyspnoea is
not so great - Treatment will vary
with the cause whether nervous or
organic - Sputa is frothy mucus -
Prognosis is favorable - In nervous and
unfavorable in disease of heart or from
tubercles - Cause exposure to - being
in males but in females

Treatment - In paroxysm and apnea
Ri Opium Counter irritants and expec-
torant mucous to relax spasm and
relieve convulsions - Tartar emetic. In
humid asthma Opium deroga.

expectoration and overcomes Opium -
If Jussou young vigorous Fleet -
Cassa Jellied between scapulas
some say Fleet in feet - Use peccu-
laria and magulurid sirapism
to feet de - Some say Emetto yagum
some self yagum some yagum -
Some lobelia - inflated gyxx to xxx.
prefer yagum or Ant. Tart. - most prefer
Kive Syrup - Many cases Band for
Nervous - Opium - Of dry arthritic
must confirm some Nausea - for
this purpose R. 3j xx Lx gto Laud
Attention is paid to Anaesthesia - Proff-
ession divided - Opium injurious
in benumbing plethora - In
Coffee highly recommended in many
Assassinations and striking cases
useful. Stramonium & Jussou acid
Lupae Staco - Scudon or mixture
Drinks ground Coffee Beans, or Acid

Attention to the said combination
of hysterical rheumatism - gout -
gastric derangement -

Continued Feb 23^d 1856.

We cannot prevent the recurrence of
the paroxysms - Cold bath - Warm clothing
Of febrile tonics - Of plethoric bleed or dimming
diet. Some go to bed with a full stomach -
Satura Stramonium is a good alterative -
Given in pill or smoking the leaves -
Change of residence is a source of relief -

Whoopingcough -

It is a cough spasmodic in character -
Some suppose it depends on irritation
of bronchia or irritation of the
Vagus nerve - It is said by some
to be a Catarrhal, or Catarrhal & nervous
combined - In the mild cases it is
essentially a bronchial irritation & leaves
a contagious poison - It is believed

to be contagious. Some deny it among
such as Beaves. It may be carried in the
clothes. The period in which this disease
is contagious is that period when the disease
possesses a character to be pronounced Whoop-
ing cough. It is seldom had a second
time. Change of climate may increase
the susceptibility & then a patient may under
these circumstances take it again but
it will be much lighter. The usual
period for this disease, ^{to attack} is from birth up
to the period of second dentition. Children
are sometimes born with it. Cephalic distur-
bance is common. In the outset the
eyes are remarkably clear & watery. This is
said to be eminently characteristic. —
There is cough & slight fever. Second
stage is the stage of nervous irritation.
Cough in this stage, is peculiar. There is
vomiting of a glairy mucus.

The lungs are very liable to become engorged & inflamed - Said to be worse at night - Pain in chest & stomach - Any cause may provoke a paroxysm - They may occur every hour or only once in the day - If child has the disease in the winter he is liable to have the peculiar cough all through the winter on every slight taking of cold -

Prognosis favourable - The great danger is it awakens complications, as tubercle of the lung &c - Intense vigilance & great somnolence indicate great cephalic disturbance & is highly dangerous - Duration from 6 weeks to 2 months - In first stage remember it is inflammatory.

Treatment - Don't bleed in first stage if you can avoid it - Emetics are useful & Eliotson's Drops should be given from

once to twice every day for several days -
the red mixture

Corb Patens 32	Corb Potosh 3ii
Water 6oz	Agua 3vi
Gum & Sacae 23	Gum & Sugar 3ii
Cochinella 30 gr	Cochinella gr 30 =

	Sitro
Opaea 3i	Opaea 3i
Port Emetic 1 to 2 gr	Port Emetic 1 to 2 gr
Honey of Saff 3 1/2	Honey of Saff 3ss
Water 3 2	Agua 3ii

Done a table spoonful every hour

More or less -

For nervous symptoms give Belladonna
in doses of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr Night & Morning - Cicuta
may be given - Asafoetida given in powder
on bread & butter - Prunella acris has
been given. The oil of Amber & mixed
with Laudanum 3i to 3i of Laudanum &
applied to the spine is very useful

Change of air is excellent —
Nauseants should be given — Rebellants —

Continued Feb 26th 1855 —

Treatment in Phthisis — Lactation — Wholesome
food — Persons whose general conformation —
indicates the Consumptive diathesis it is well
to accustom them to ^{the} use of some preparation of
Iron — Change of climate — An issue kept
open will prevent often times the disease —

Frequent colds caught upon the slightest ex-
posure is indicative of a predisposition to this
disease. Let such persons at once practice getting
eaten wholesome food & take Iron —

As soon as tuberculosis has commenced, begin
the use of Cod oil — The froth of beer or Porter
or Licorice Juice are good vehicles — cod liver oil
one of the best — It should be given in from 1 to 3
drops ^{or} drim in one or two tablespoonfuls of water
The Irons do not serve but injure the person

who has the Consumption partly upon him -
lost all his former solution in combination is a
an excellent medicine - ^{is} rather very rapid
showed the ^{same} ~~contribution~~ - for ^{from the best reports} ~~enough~~ give another
for disabled give the ordinary remedy -
the true change of climate is of little
also a house give cold exposure
of bark. Night sweats are best corrected
by a solution of album in whiskey
added over the body - Album alone will
relieve given at bedtime -

Disorder of the heart -
The heart is very liable to fibrinous ~~concretions~~
formed upon the valves of the heart - already one
half the cases of heart disease arise from them -
The heart is very liable to sympathetic disturbances.
When the heart is inflamed there is great
moderate of action the sympathetic system & the

remedies calculated to contrall the rapid action of this organ - To remove fibrinous deposits Spts of Lurp With Balsam Copoiba is the only remedy to be trusted or relied on - Cupping - Blistering & bleeding - When the Aorta is the seat of disease you will hear the altered sound along the course of the vessel. If Mitral valves involved you will hear the sound at apex of heart.

Rheumatism -

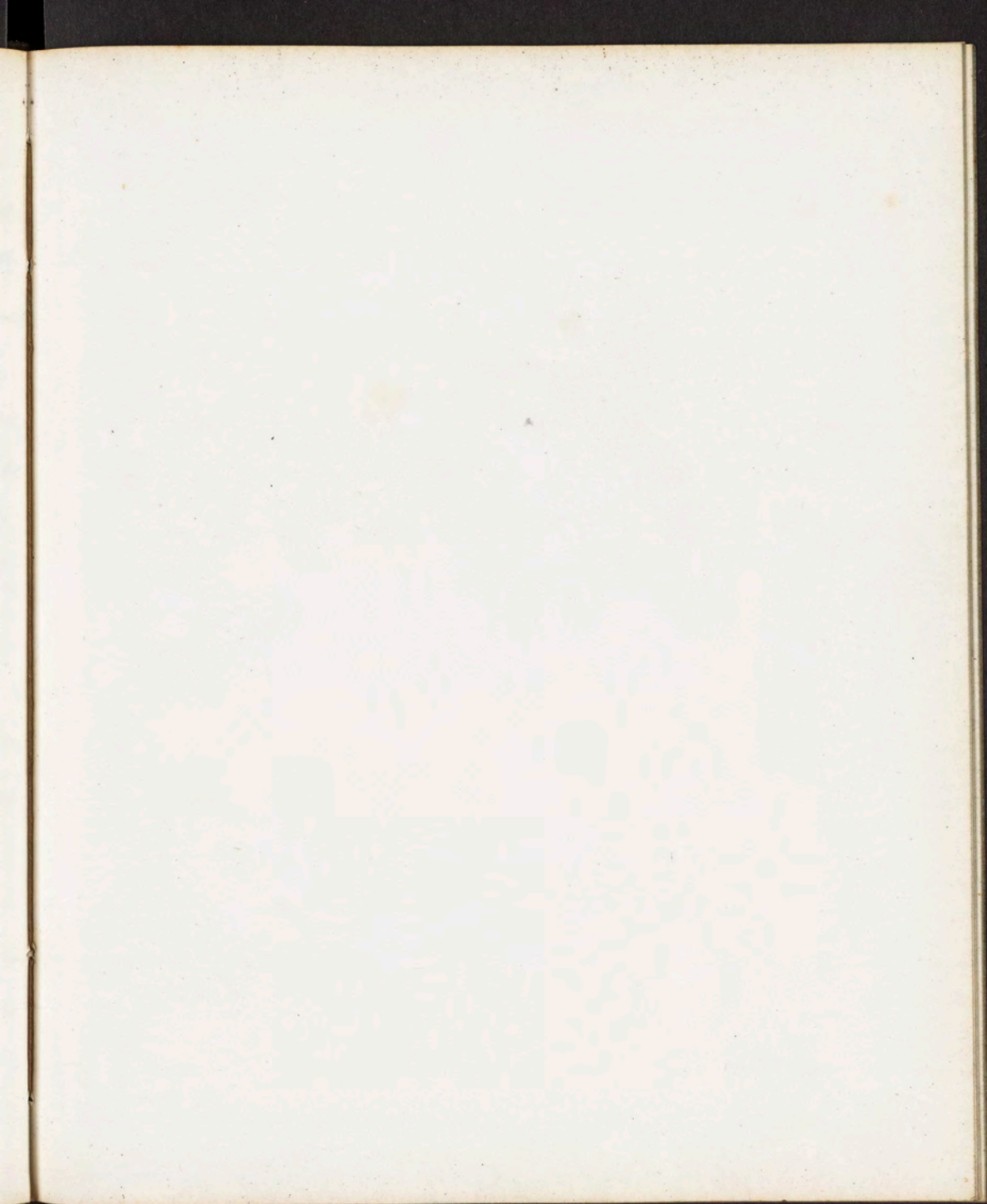
This disease must have some central origin. This is true of all Metastatic diseases - This disease is laid in the nervous centres - Cupping & blistering Over the spine & as near the spine on each side where the nerves are given out to supply the part affected - Other means & appliances must not be forgotten.

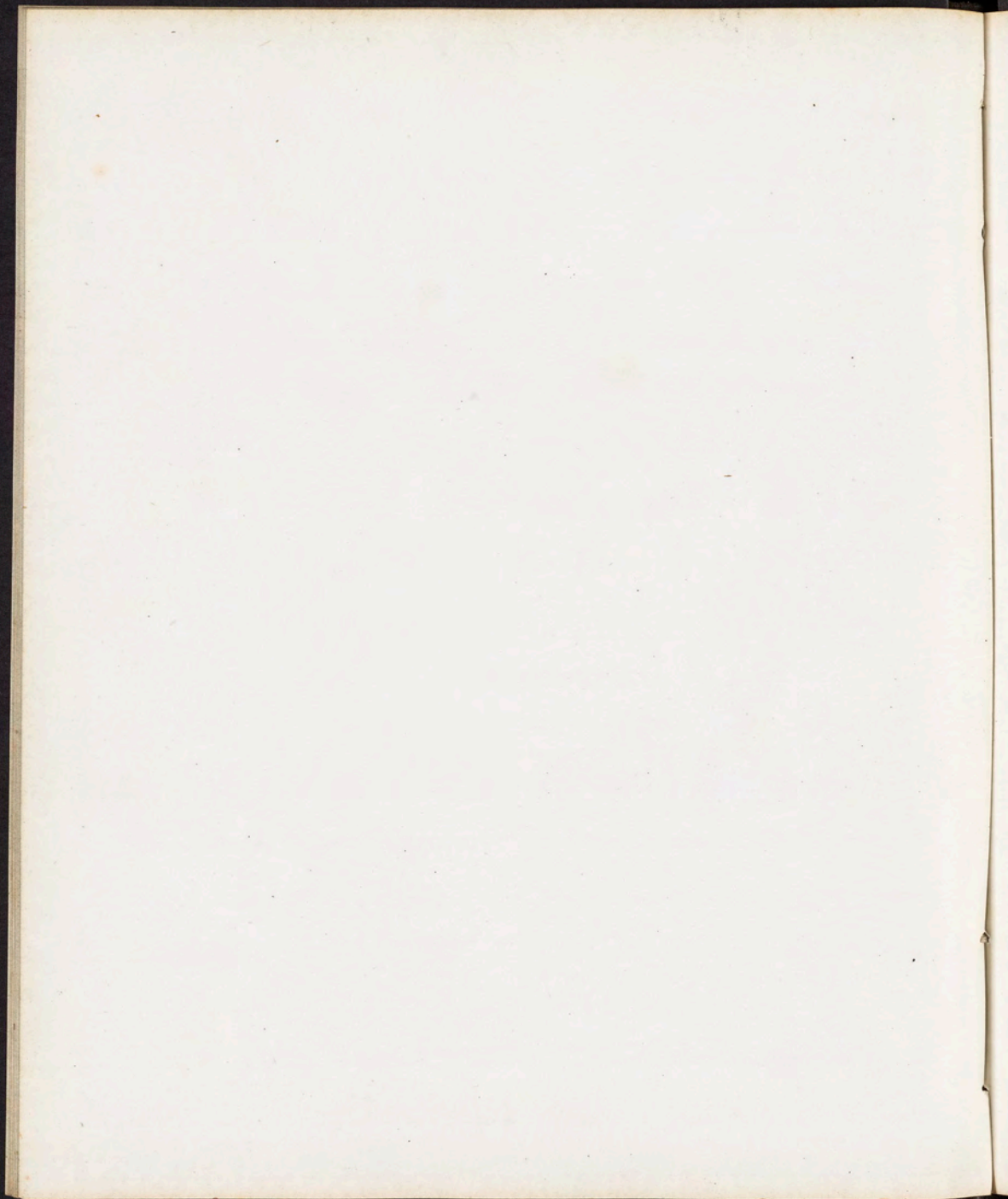
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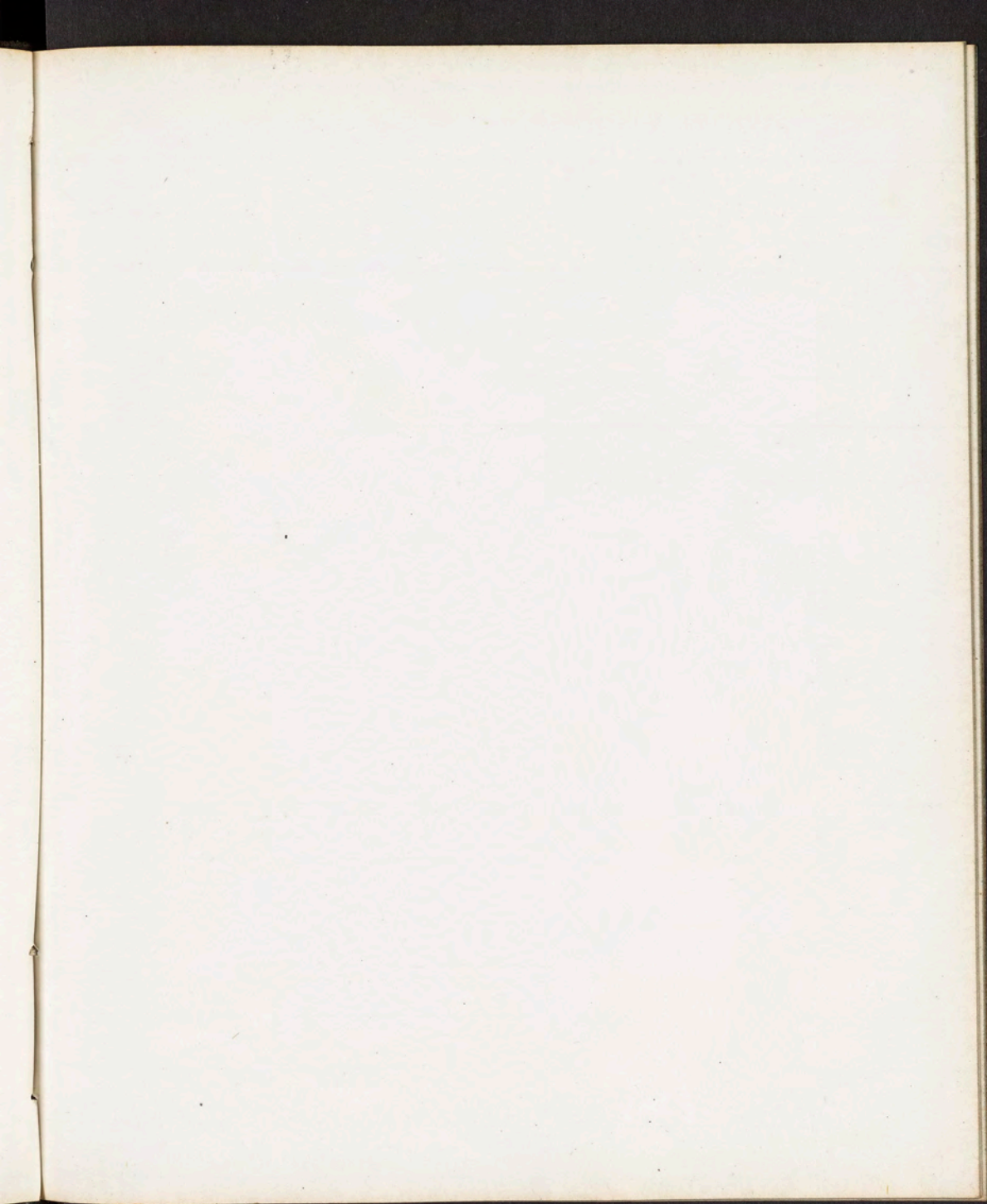
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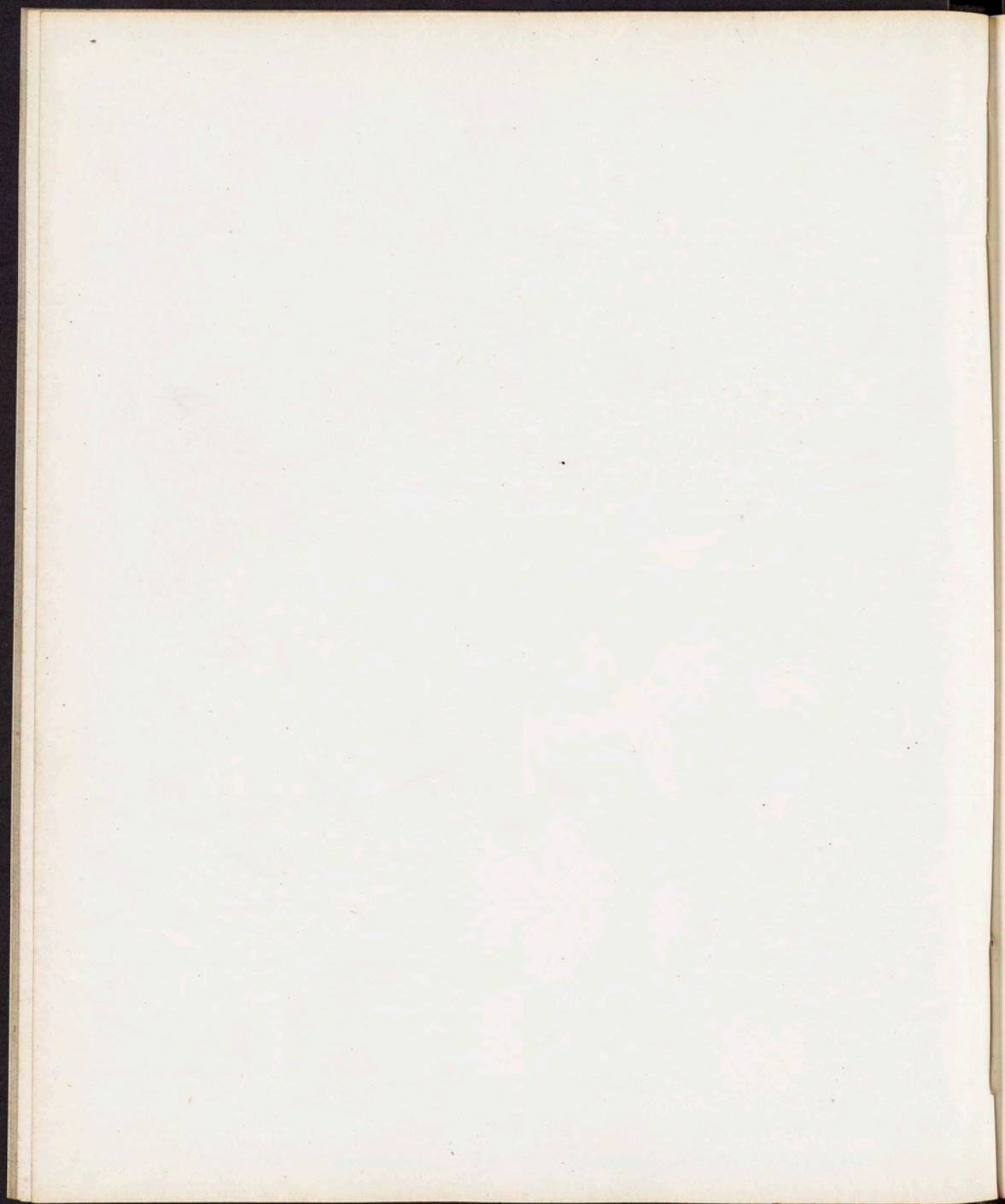
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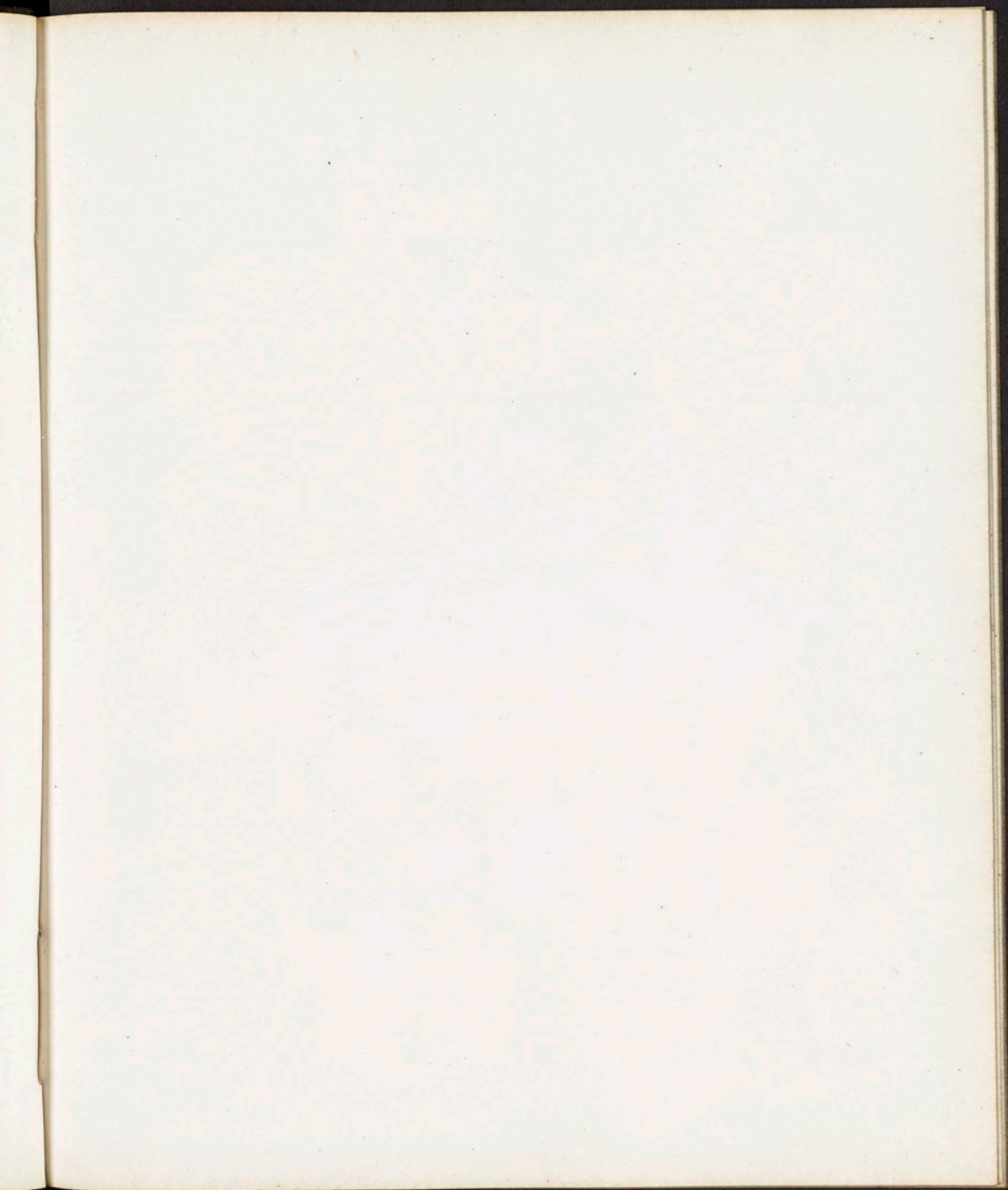
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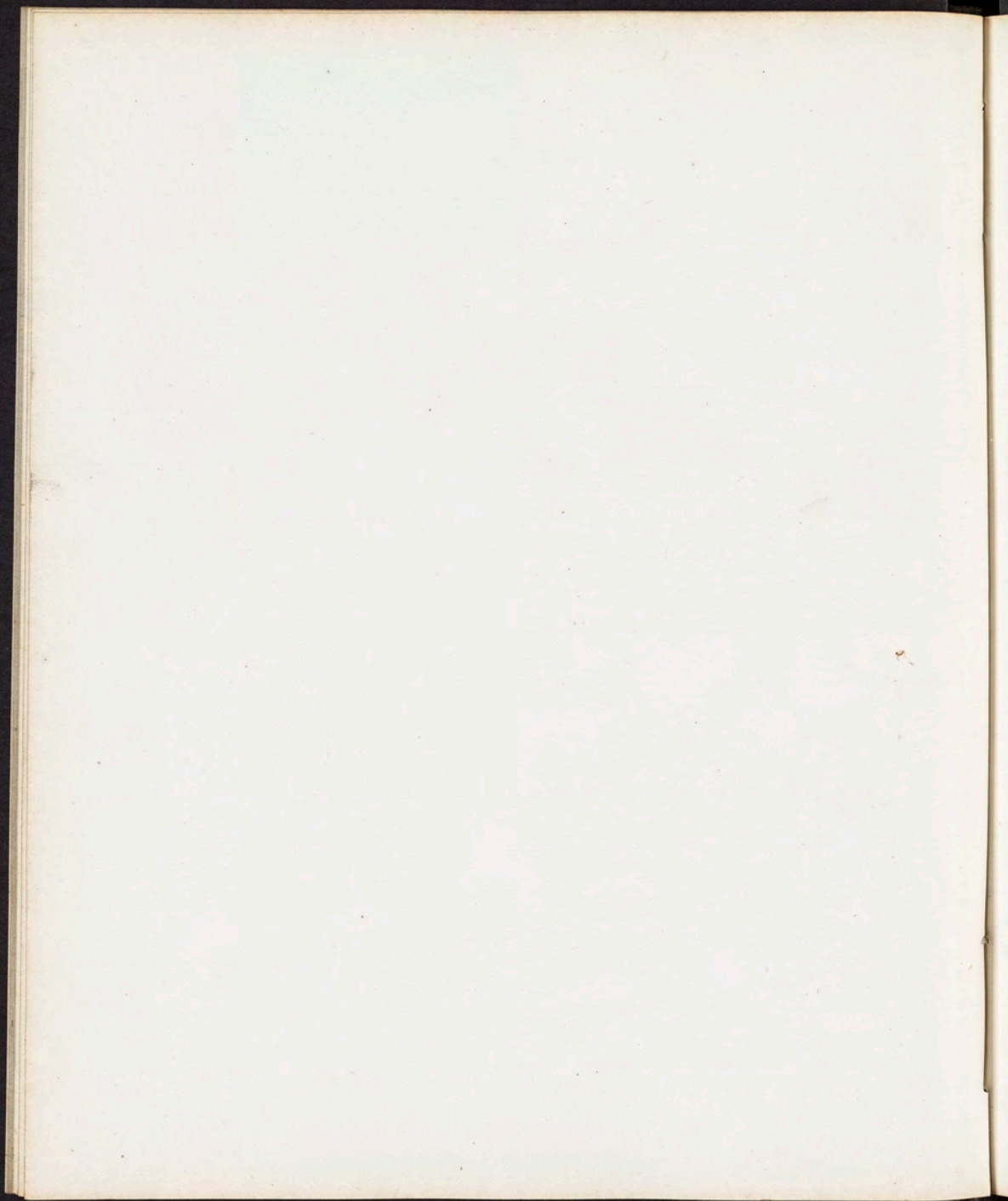


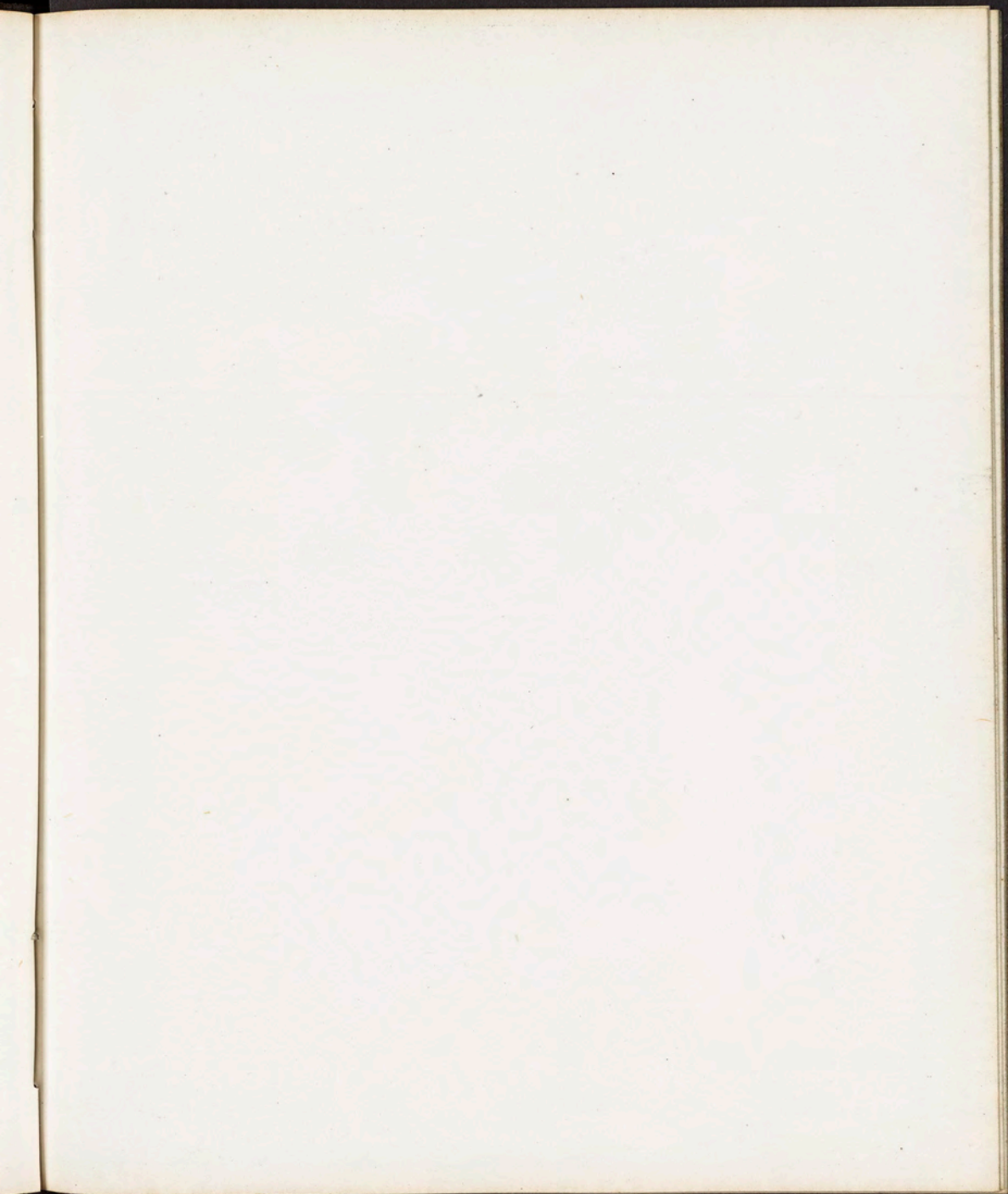


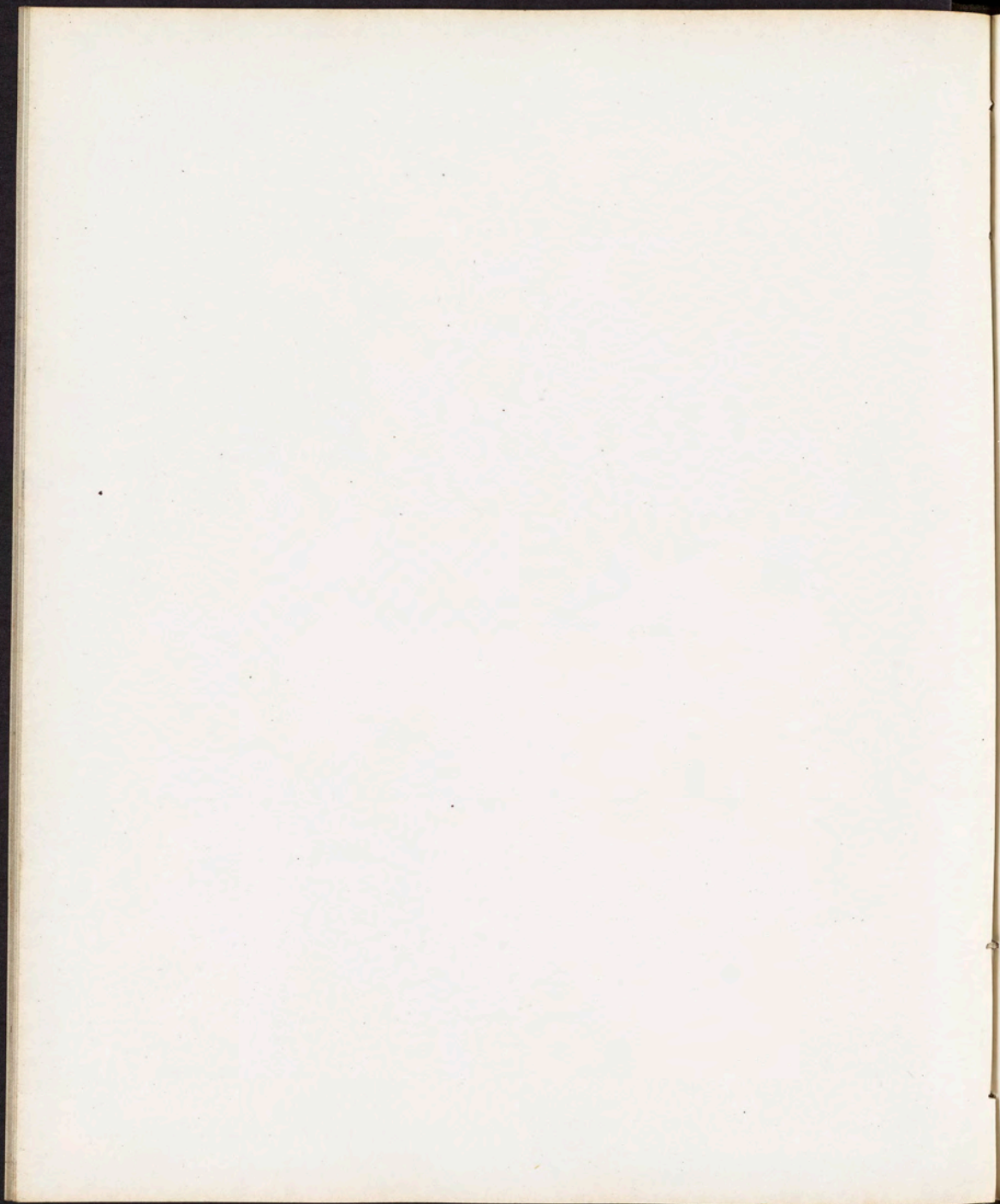


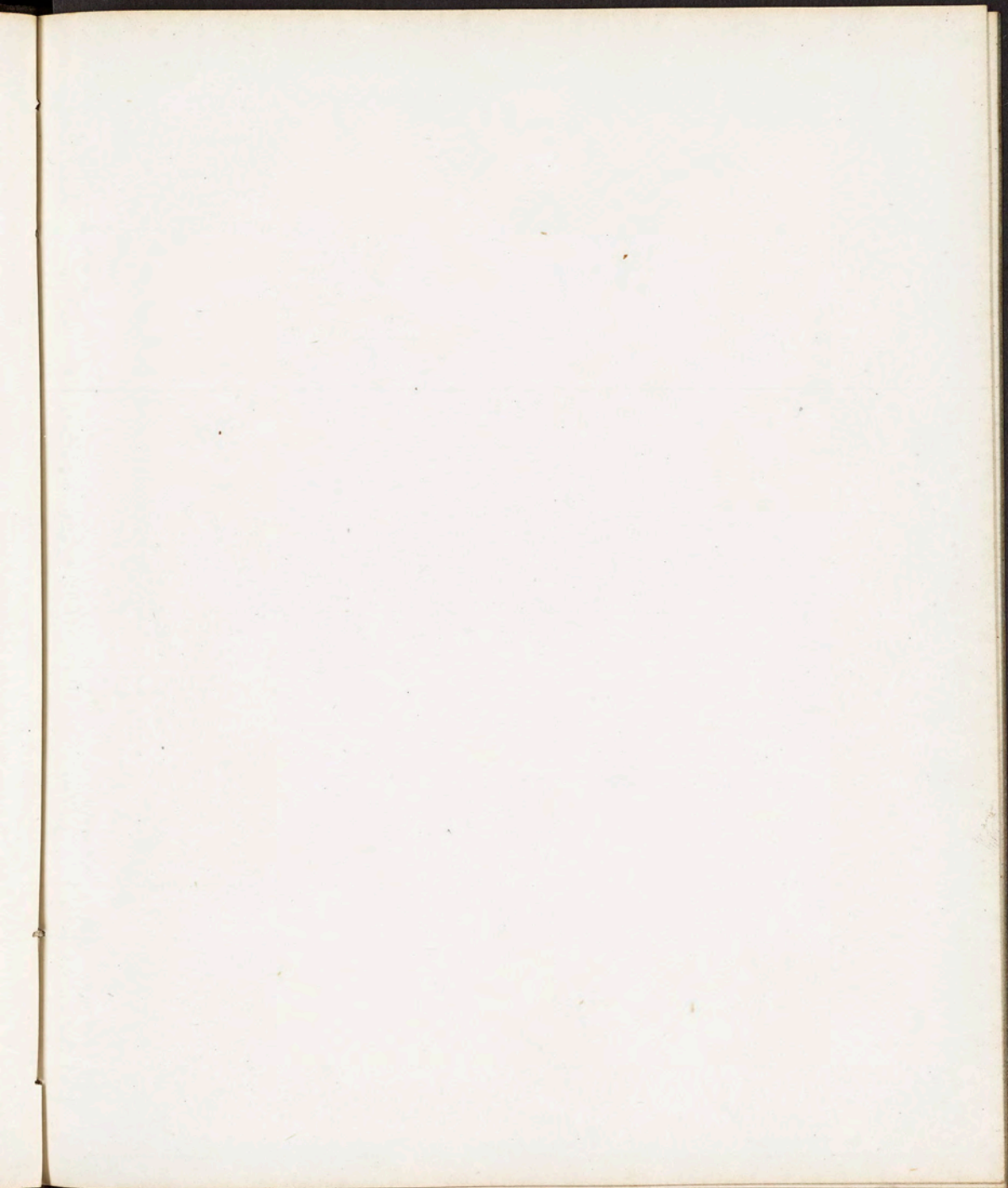


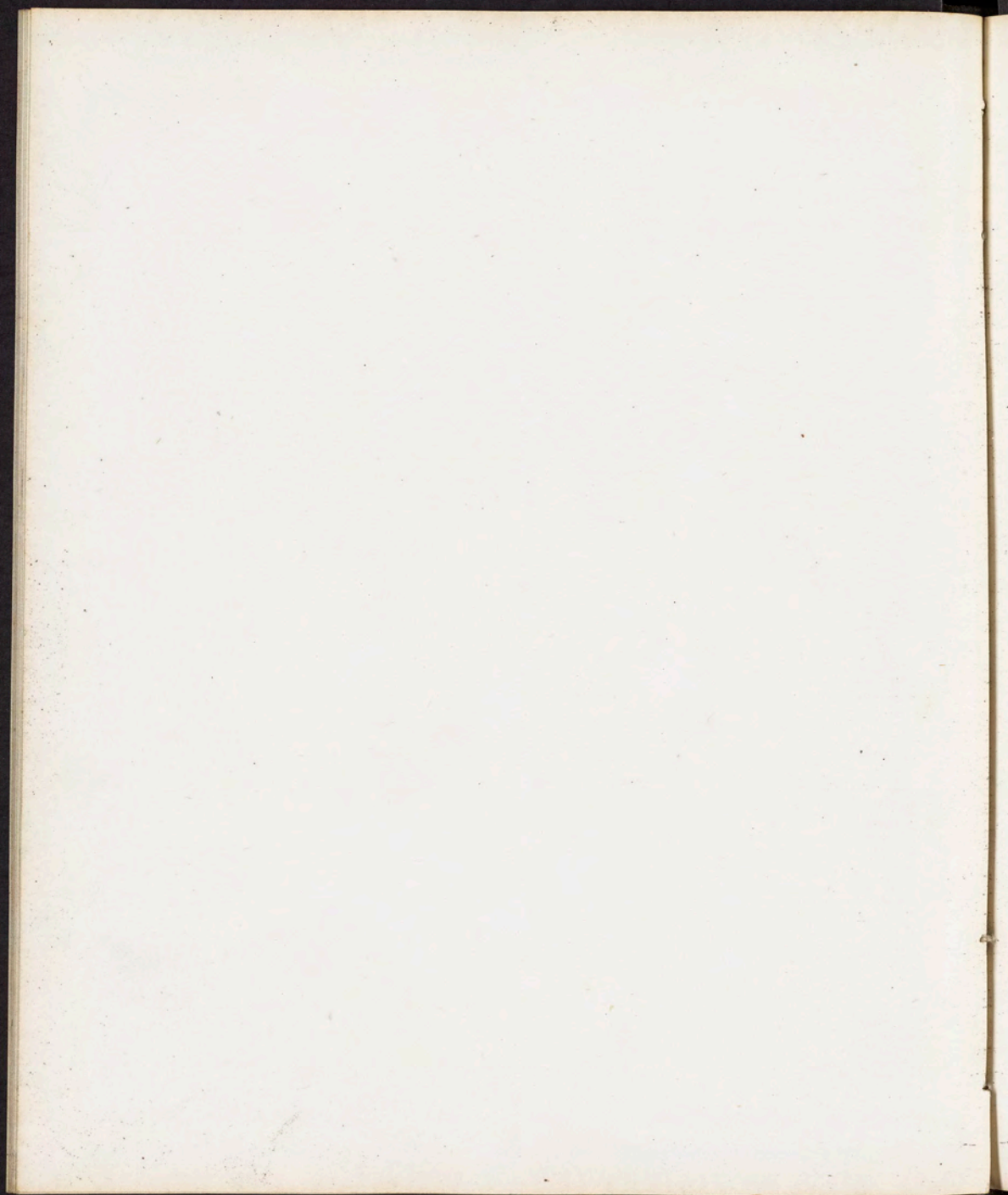


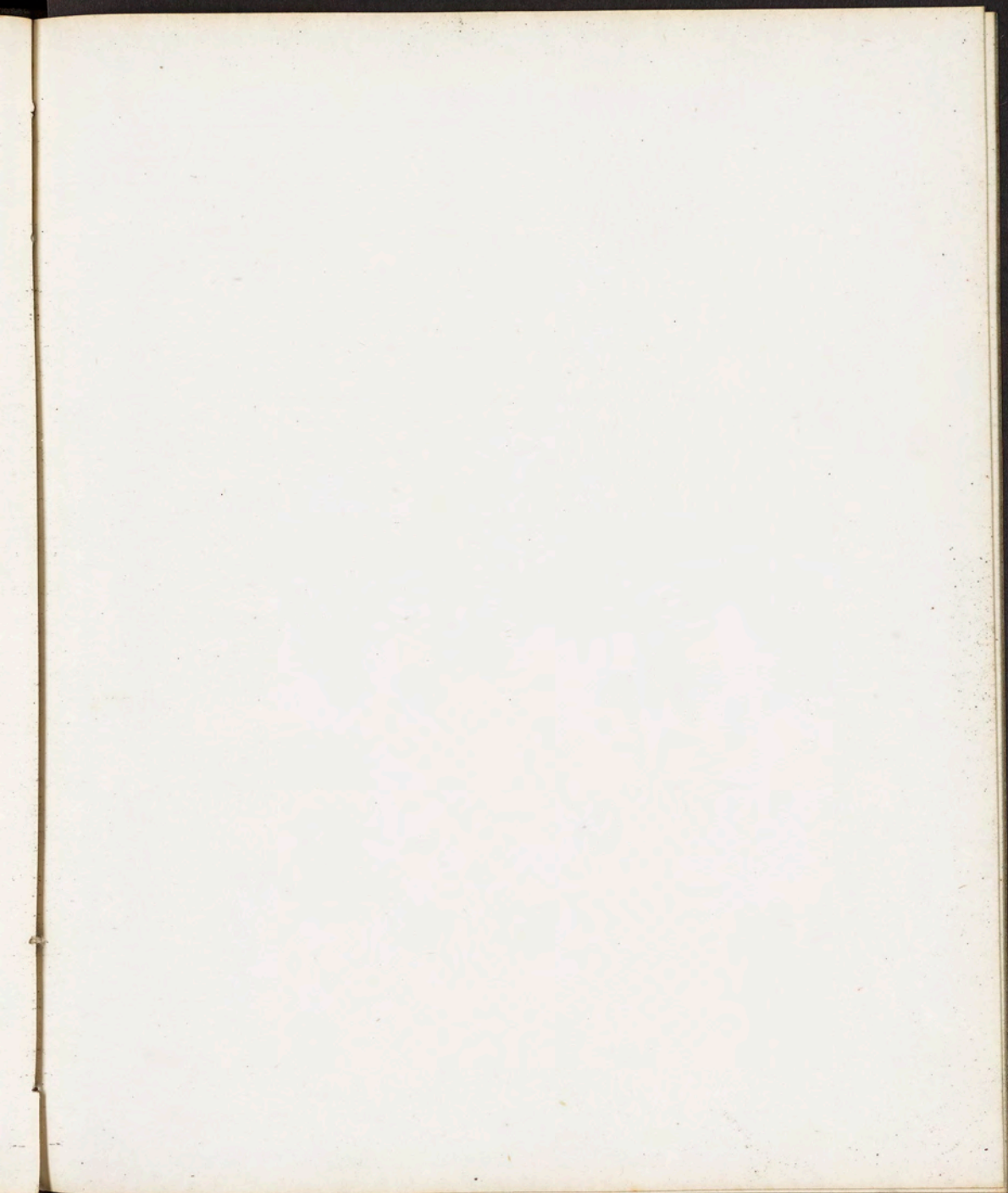


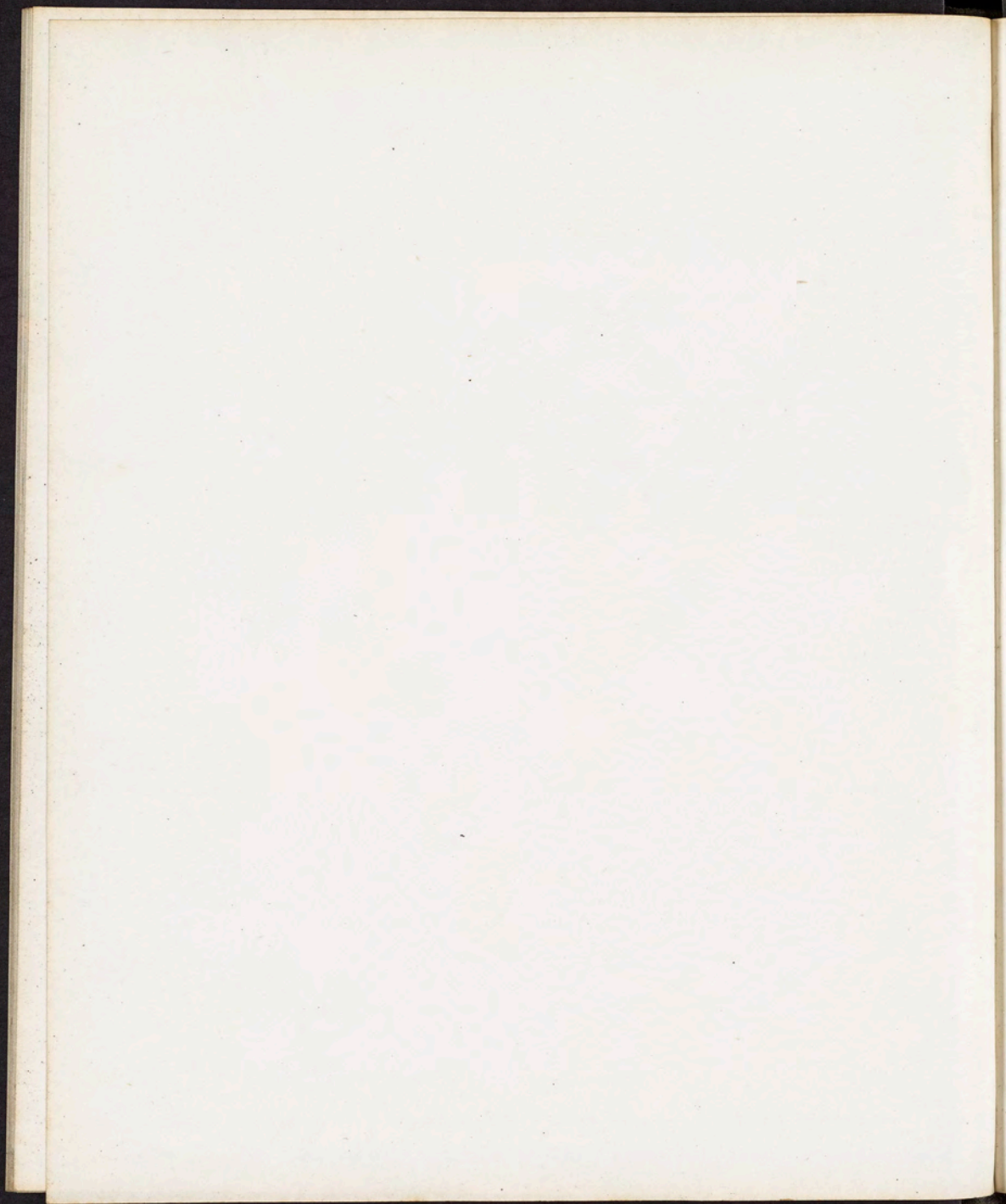


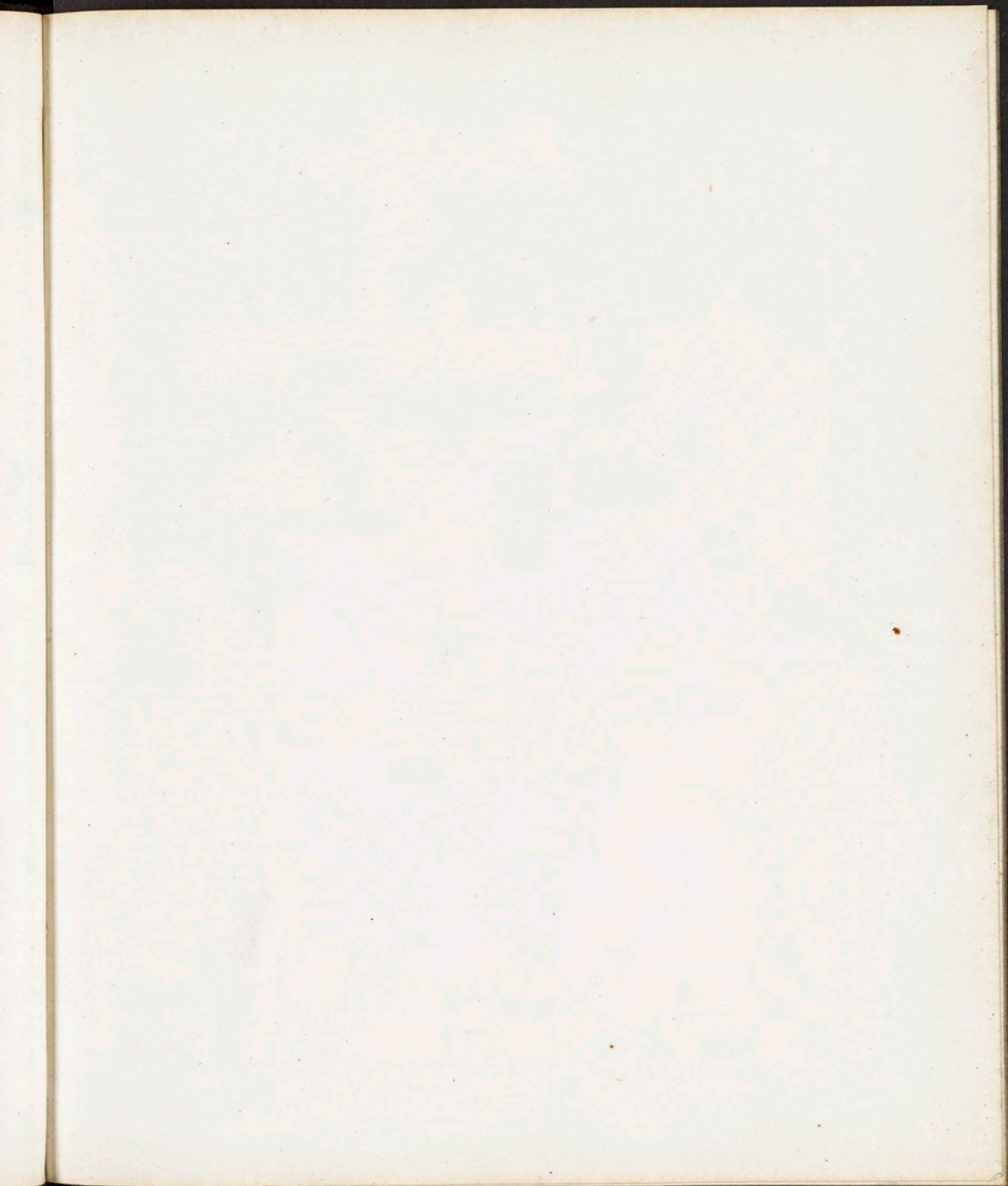


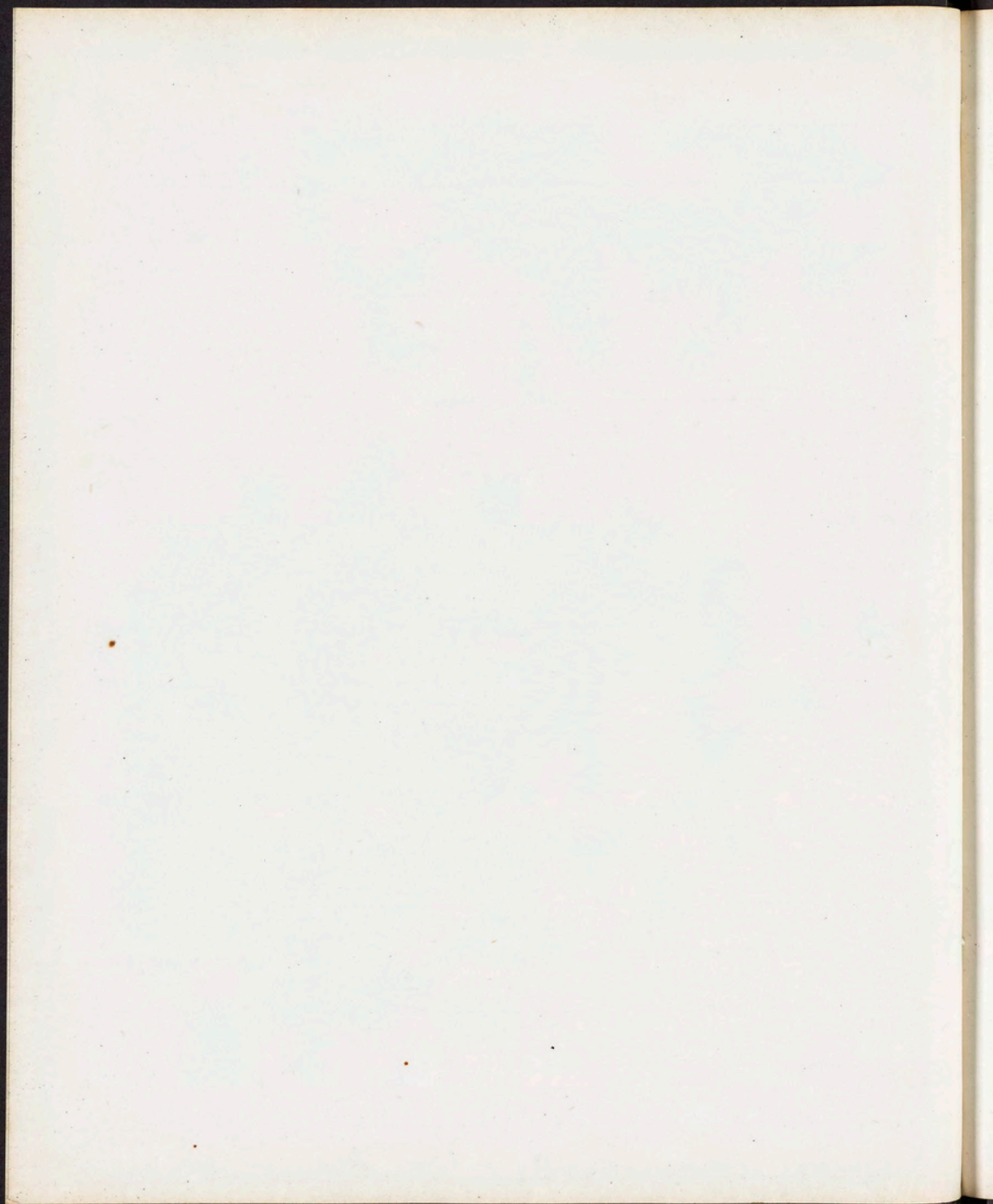


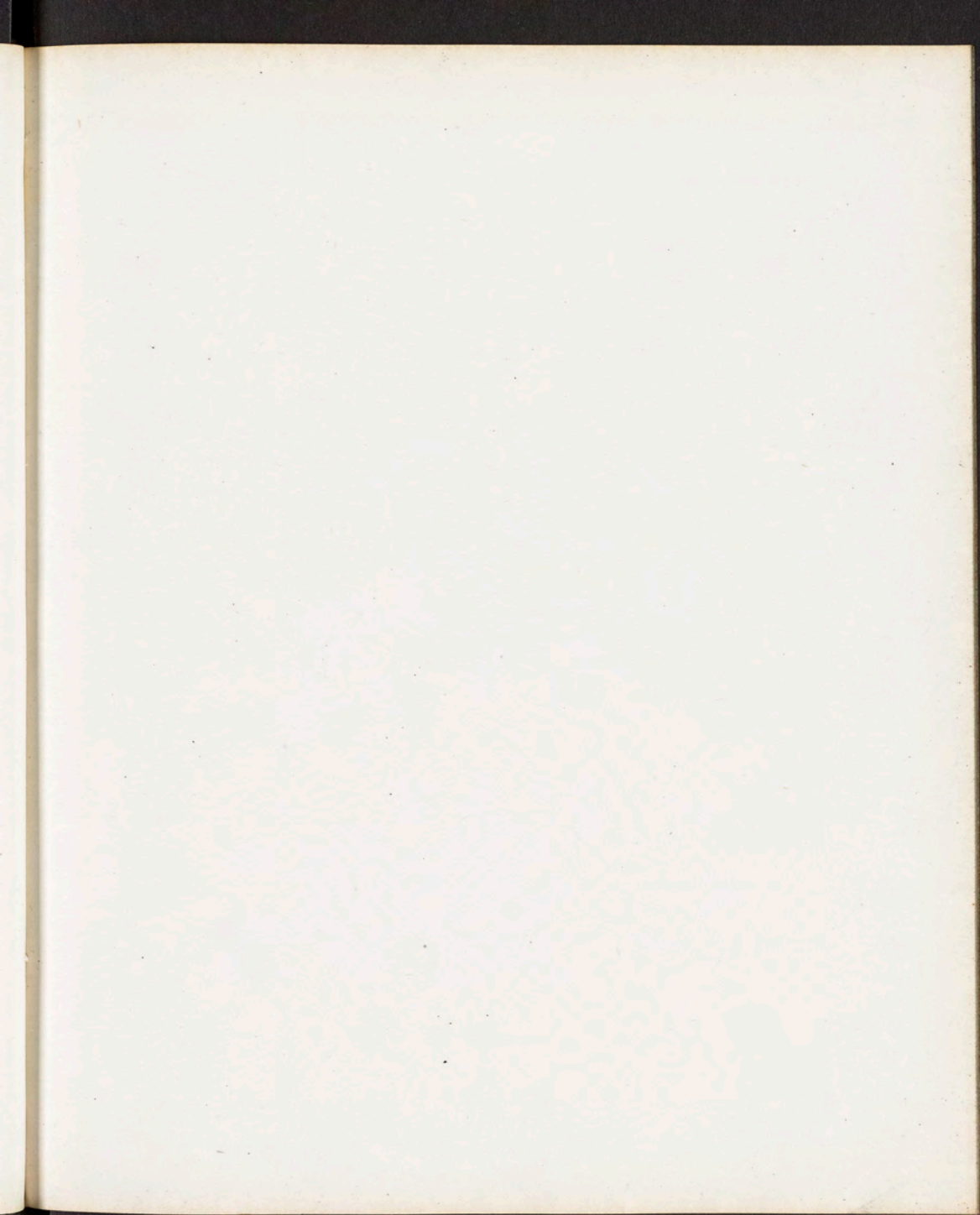


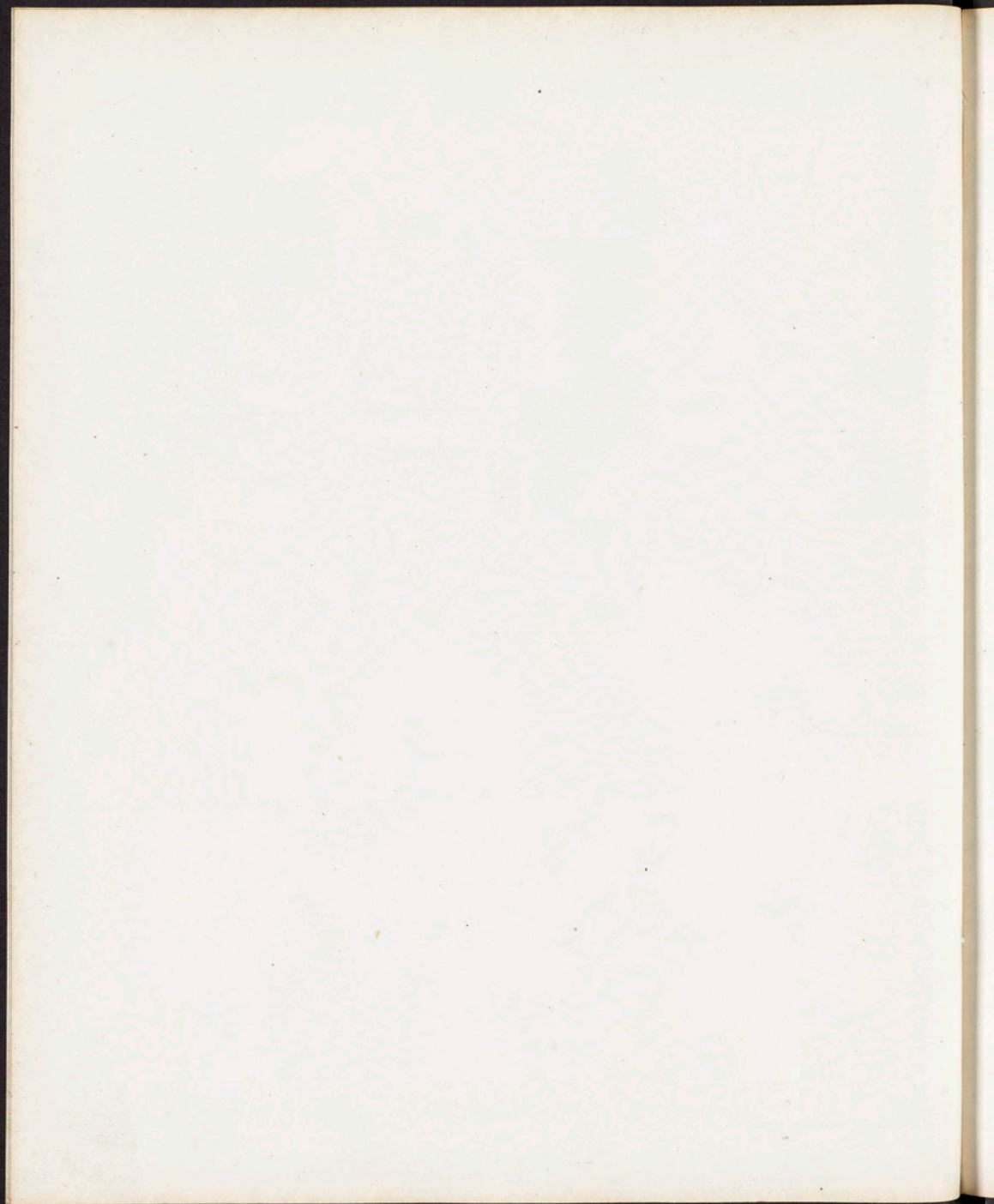




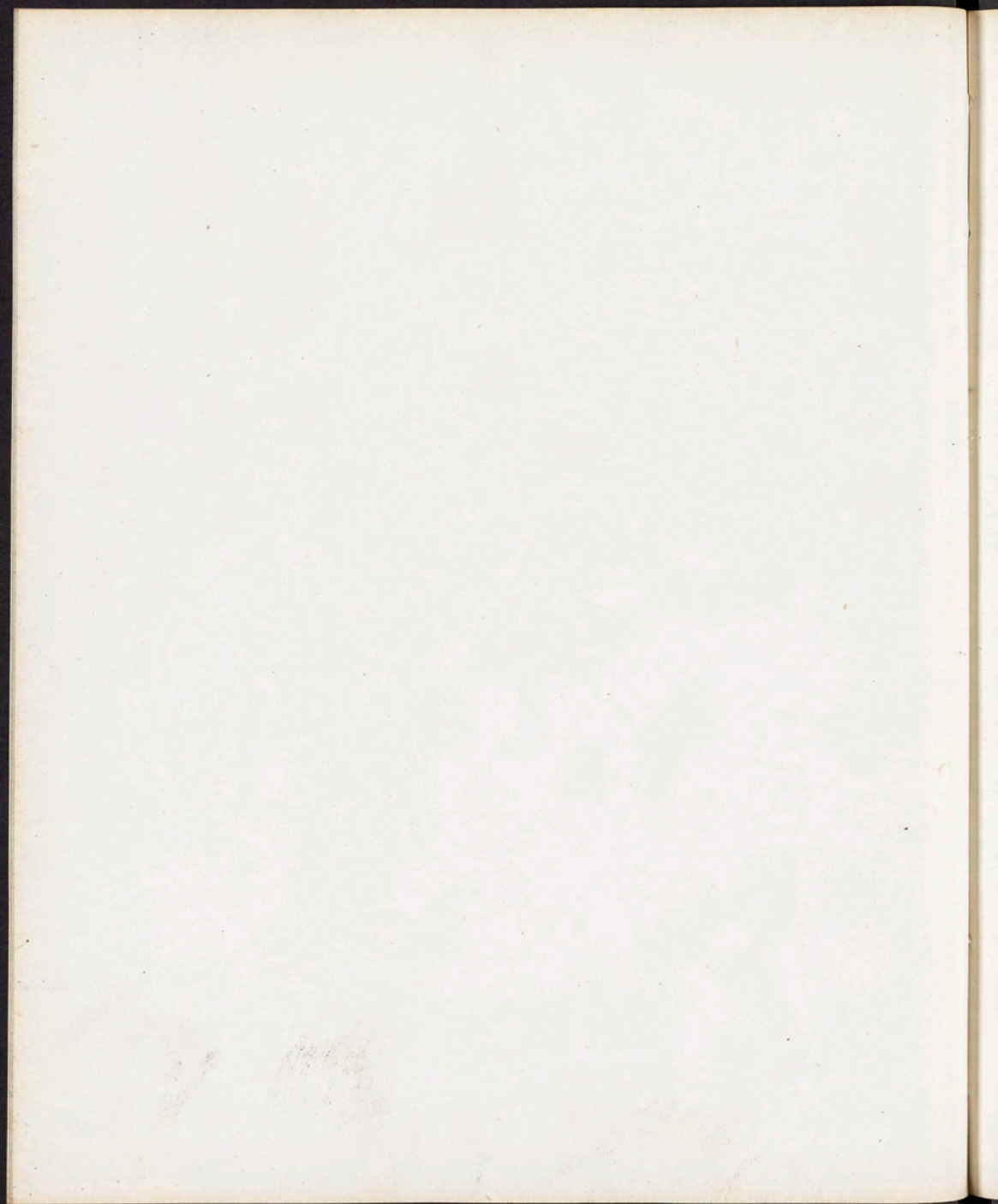


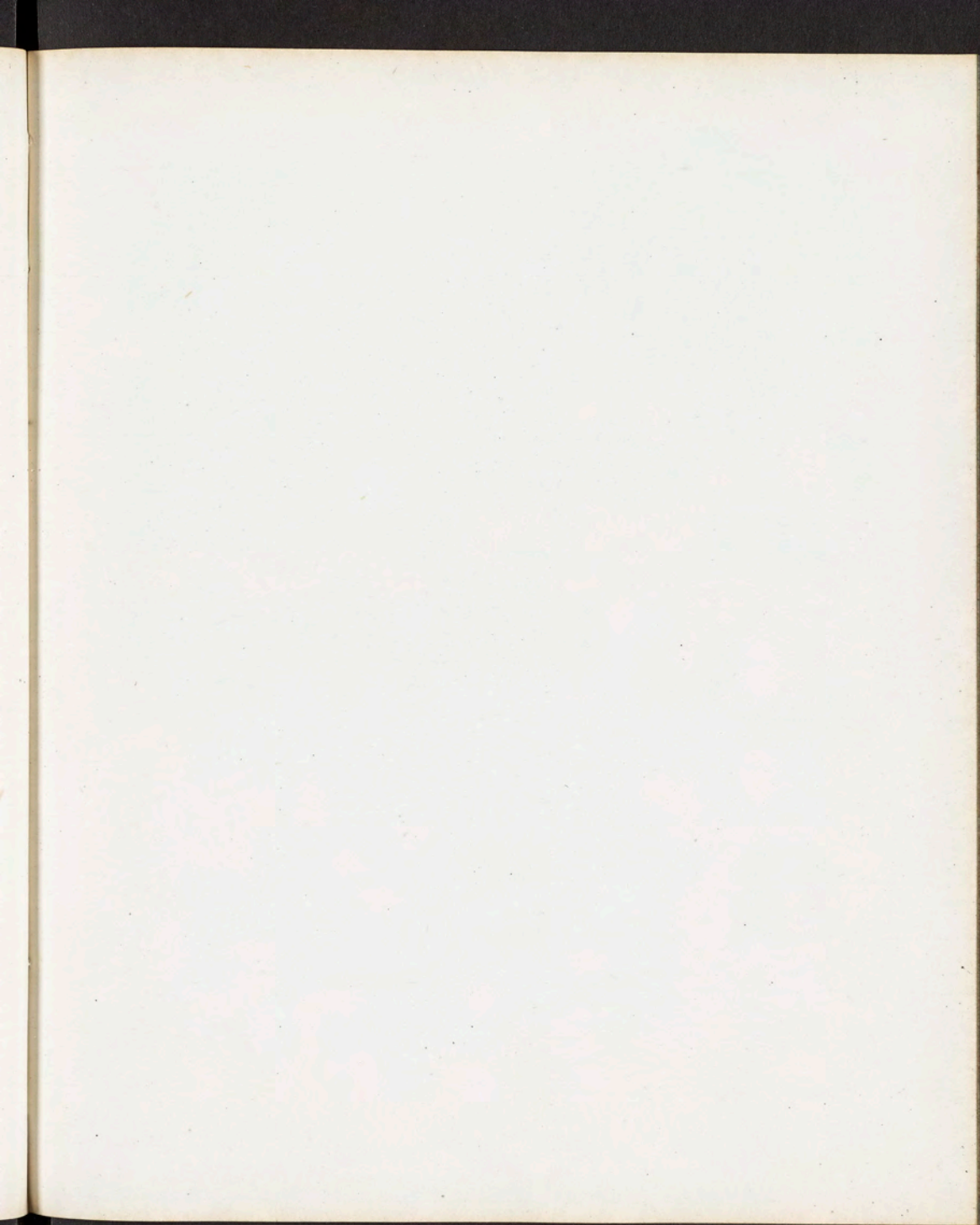


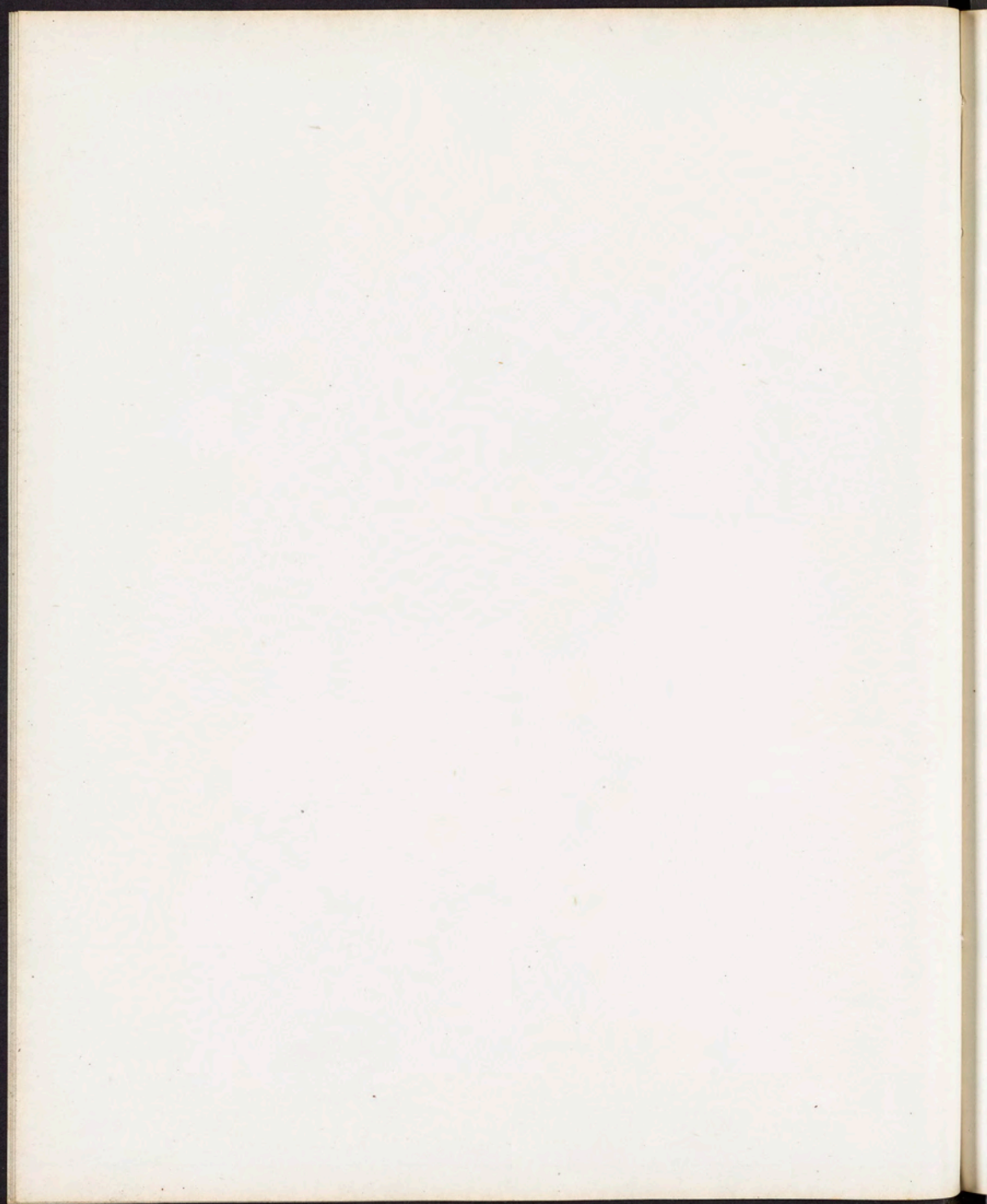


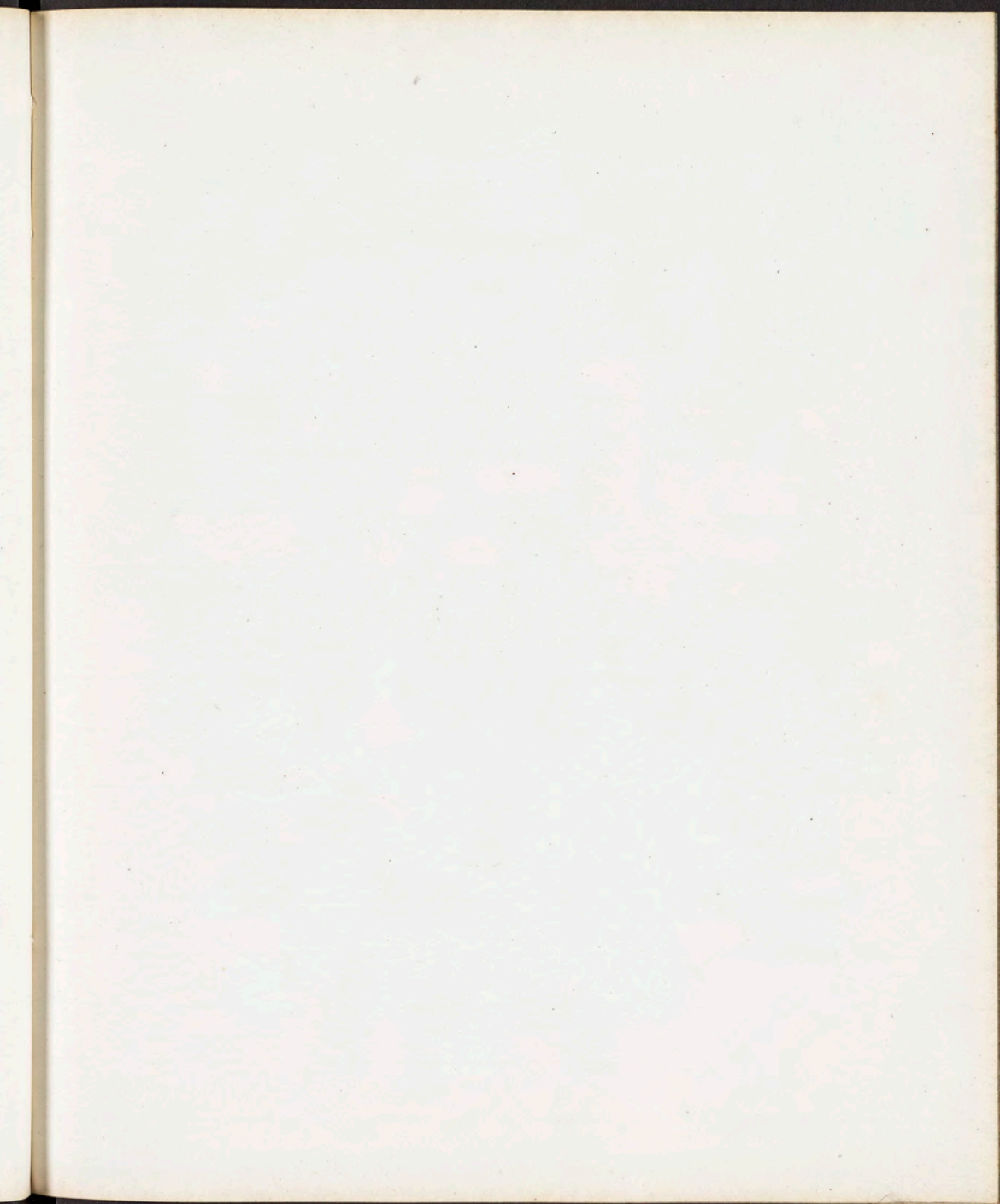


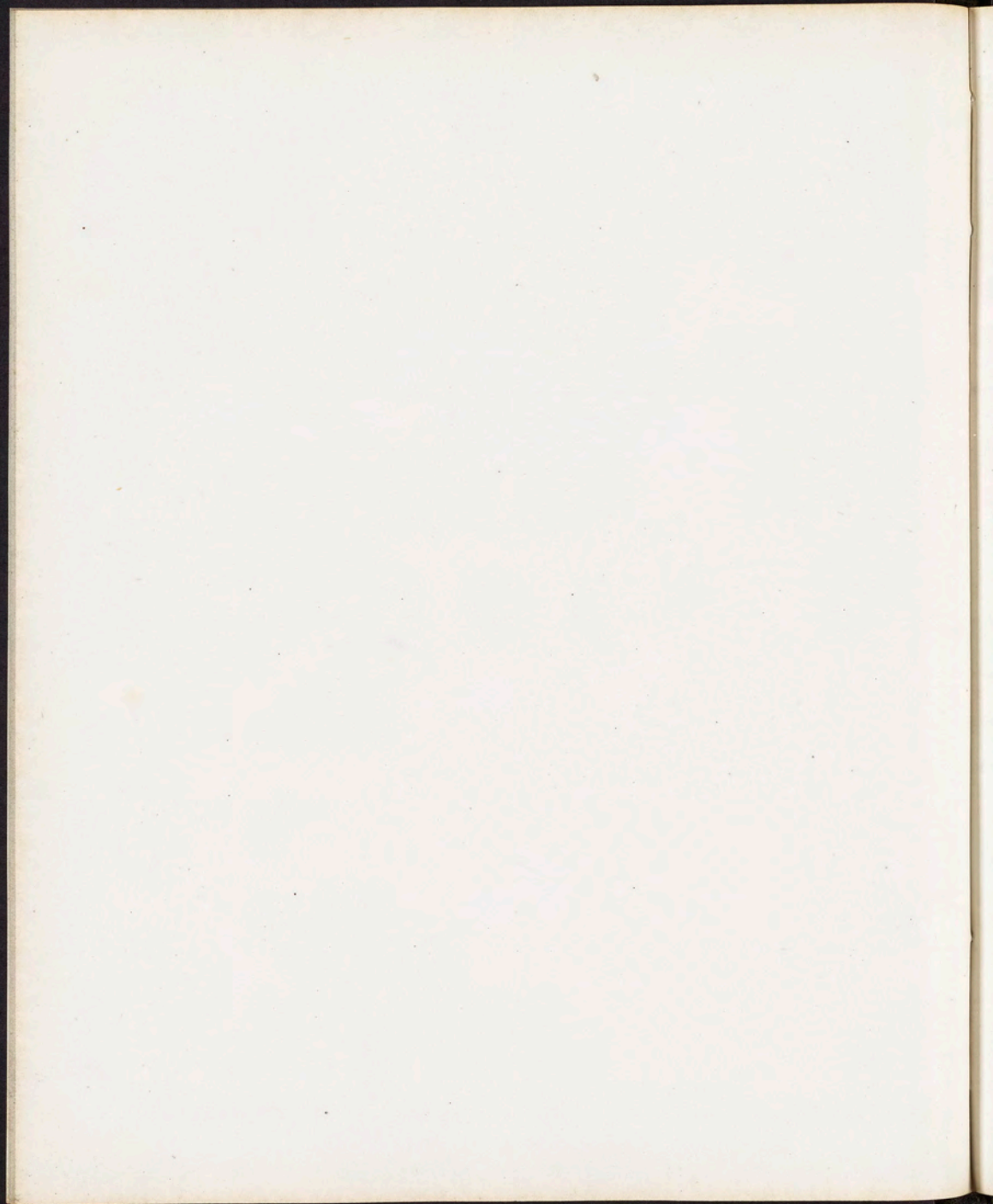


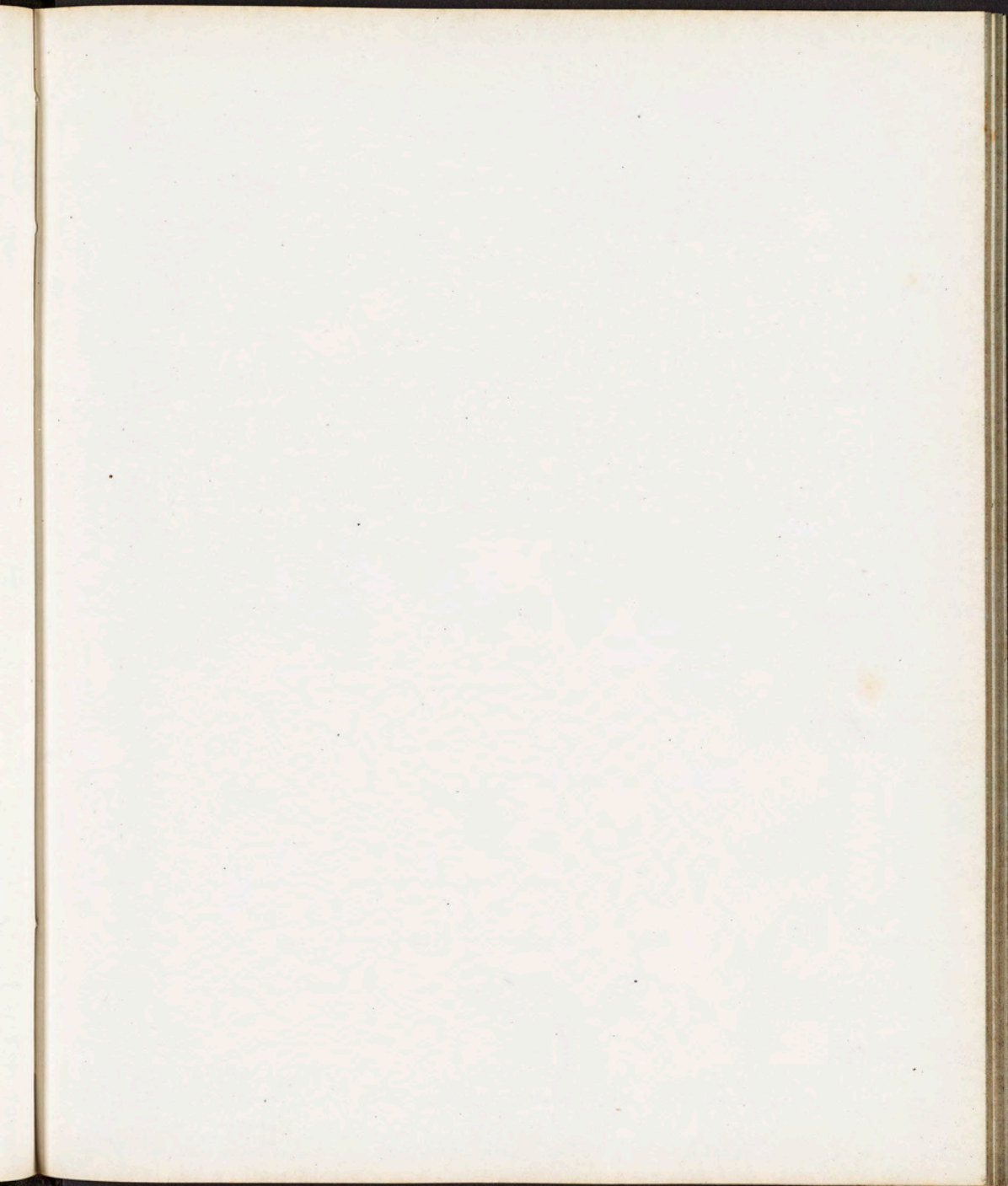


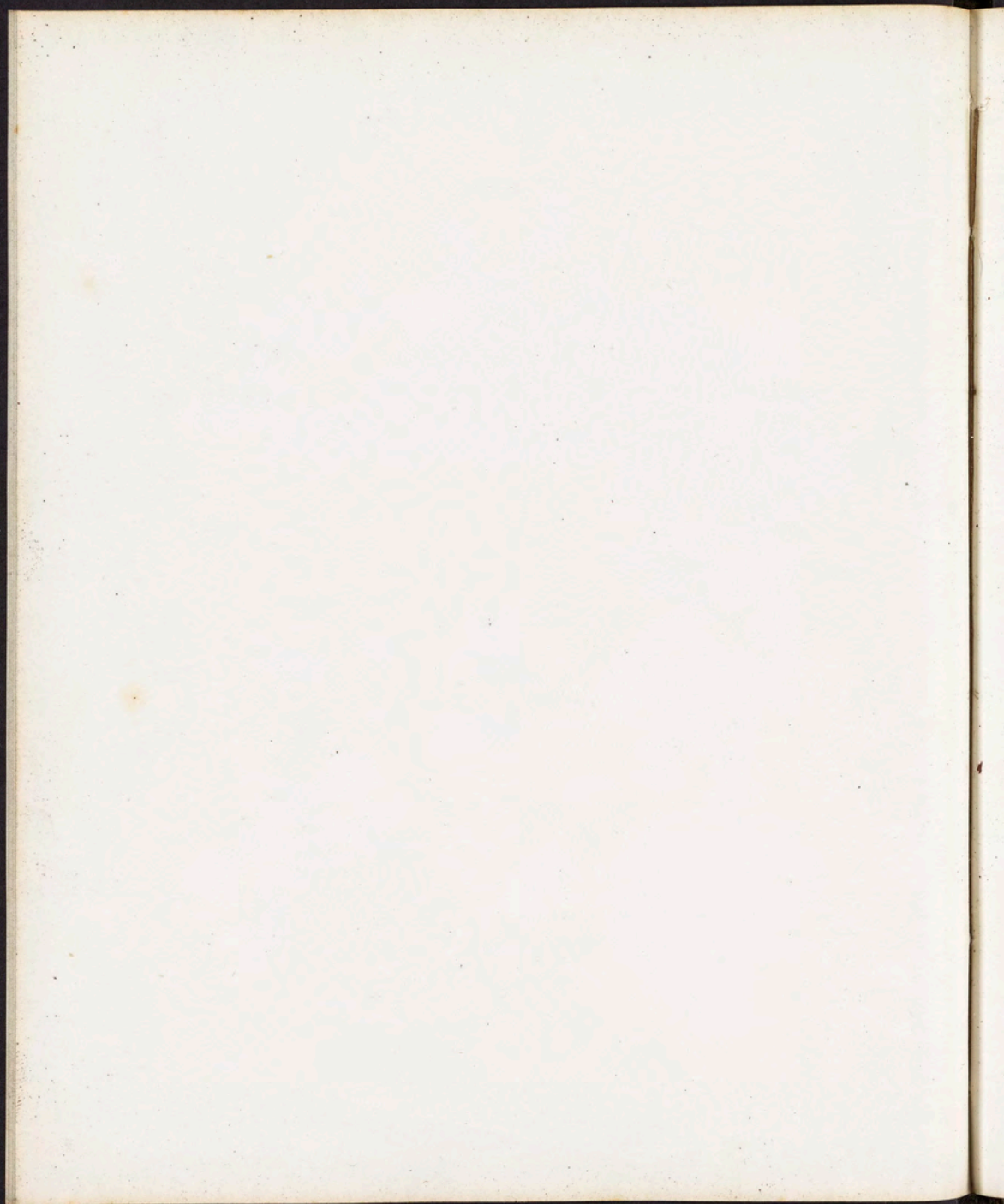


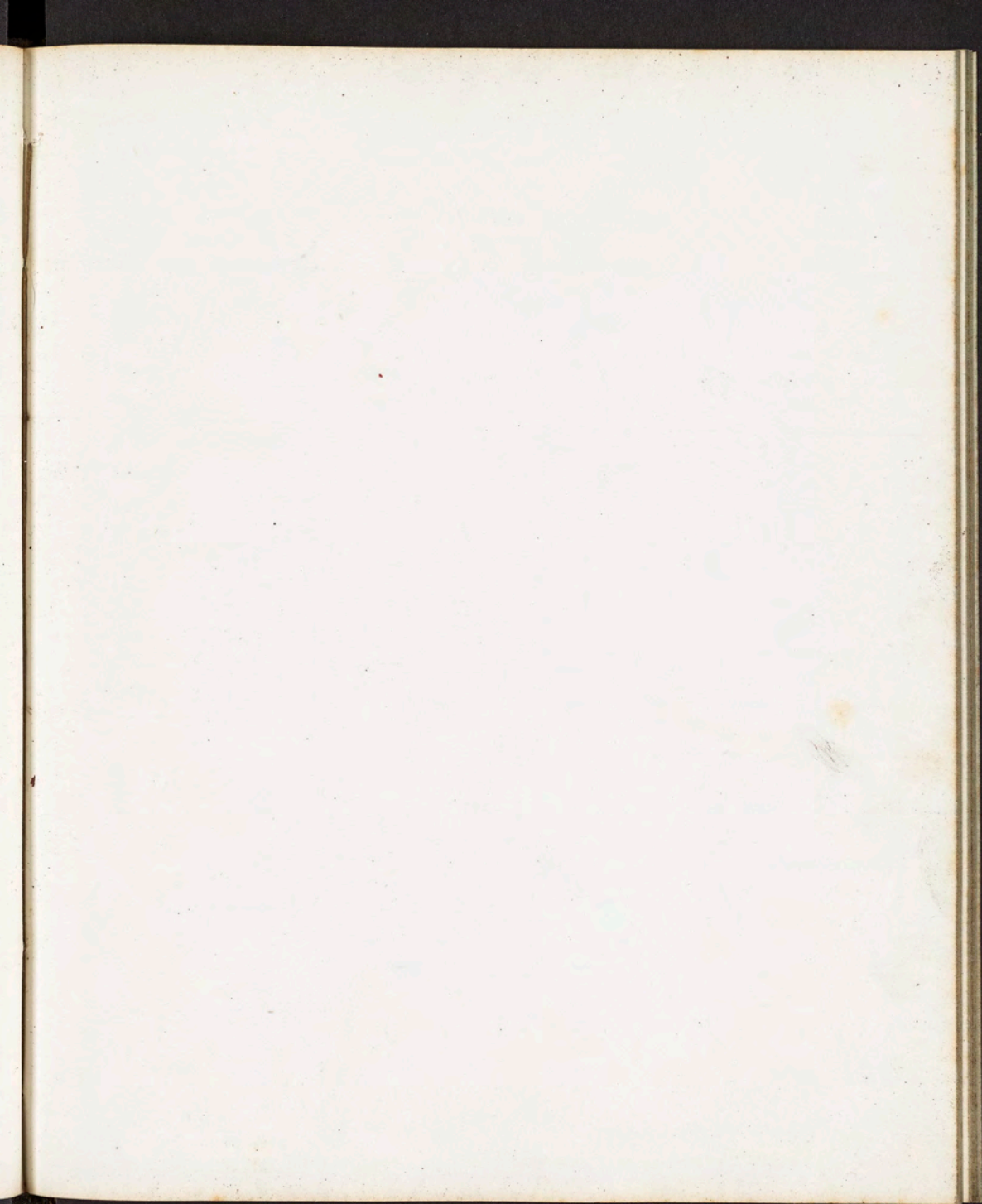


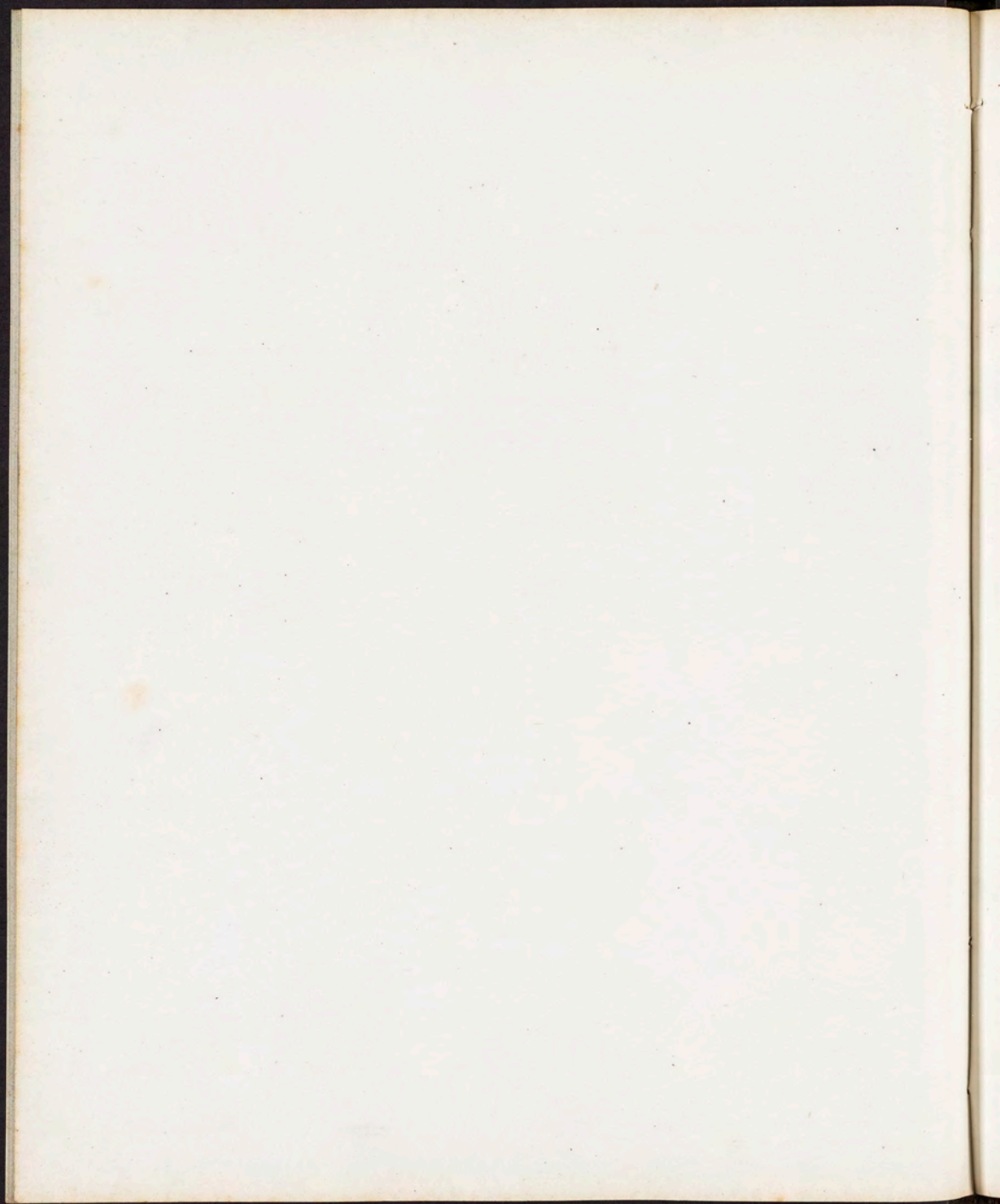


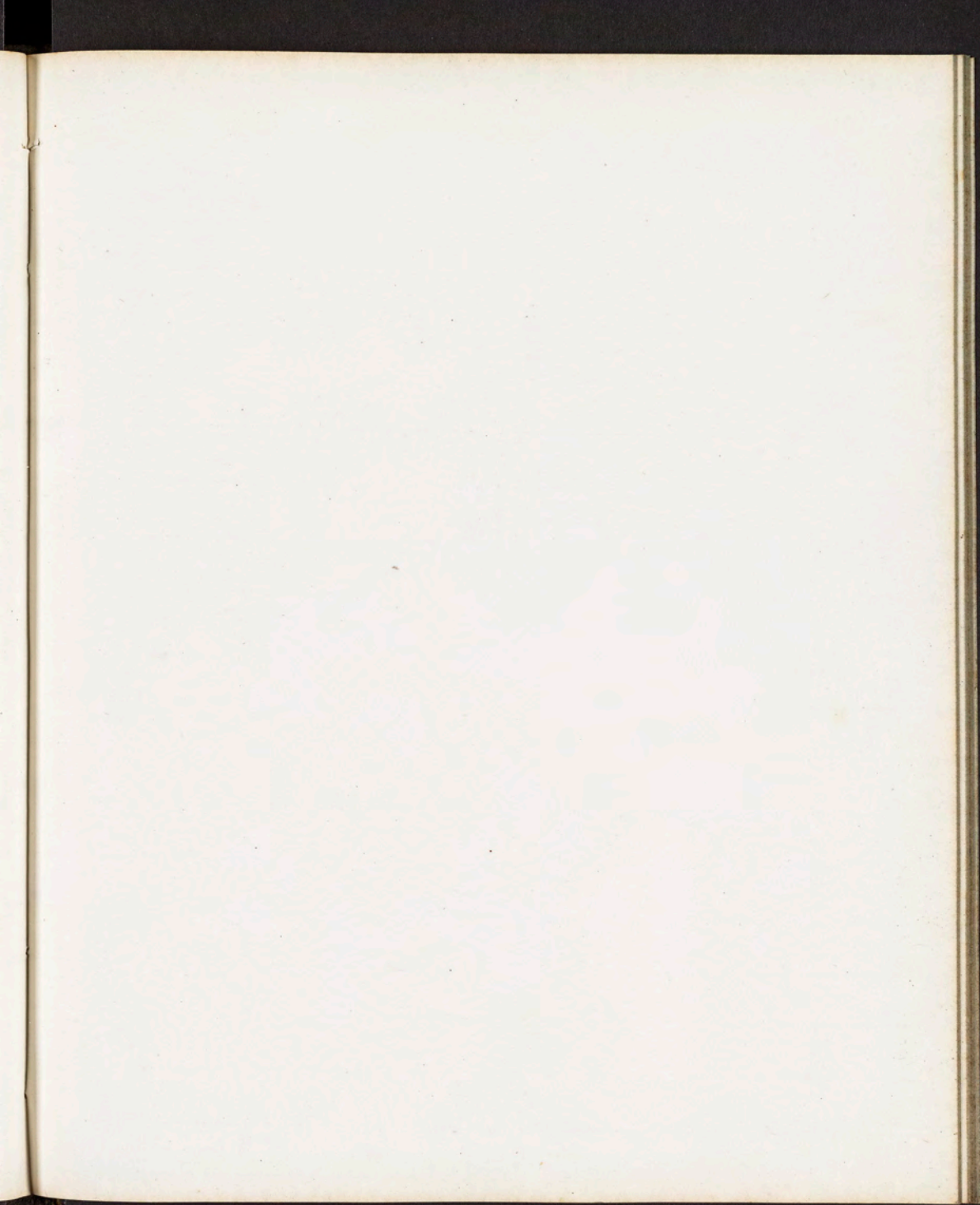


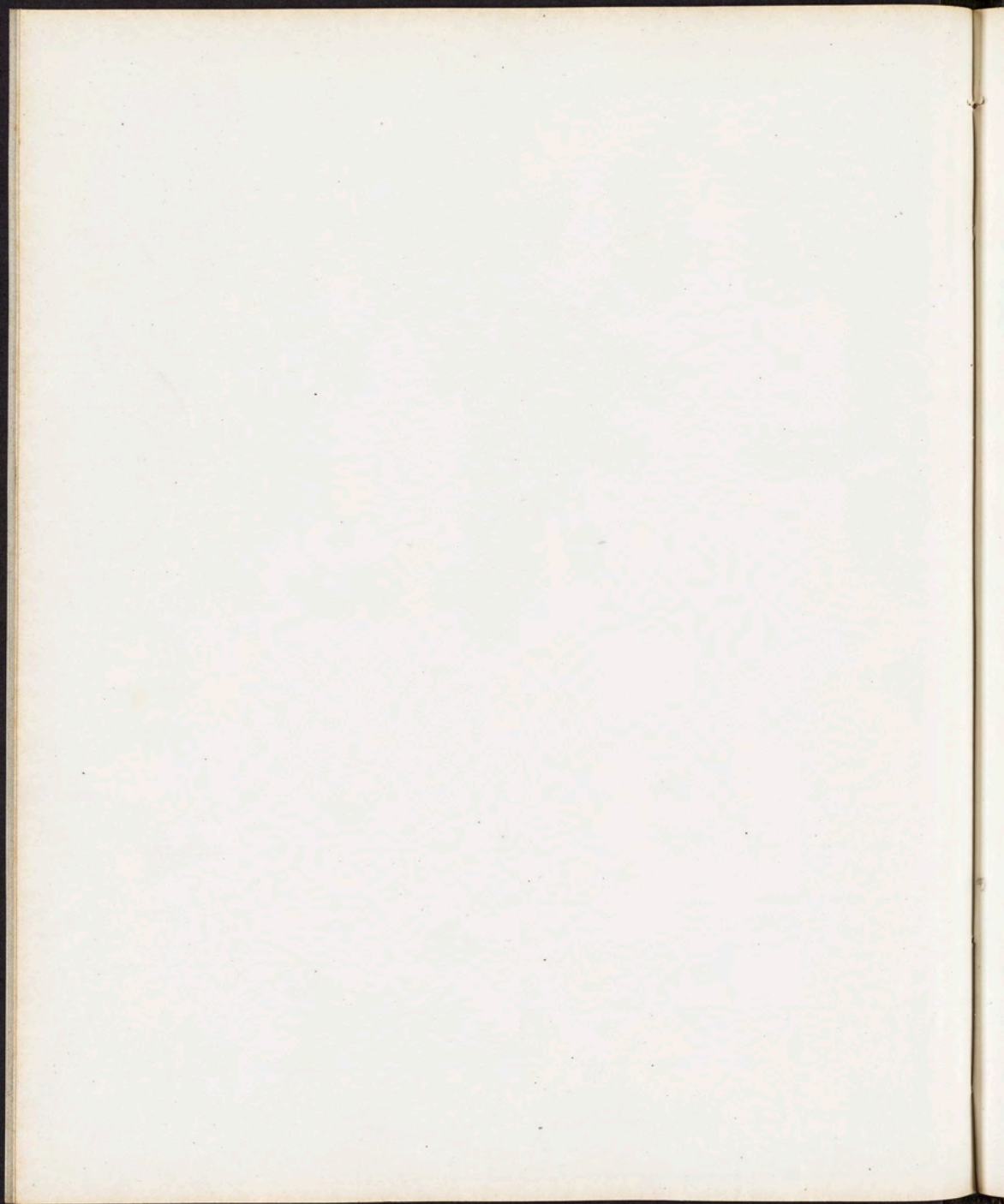


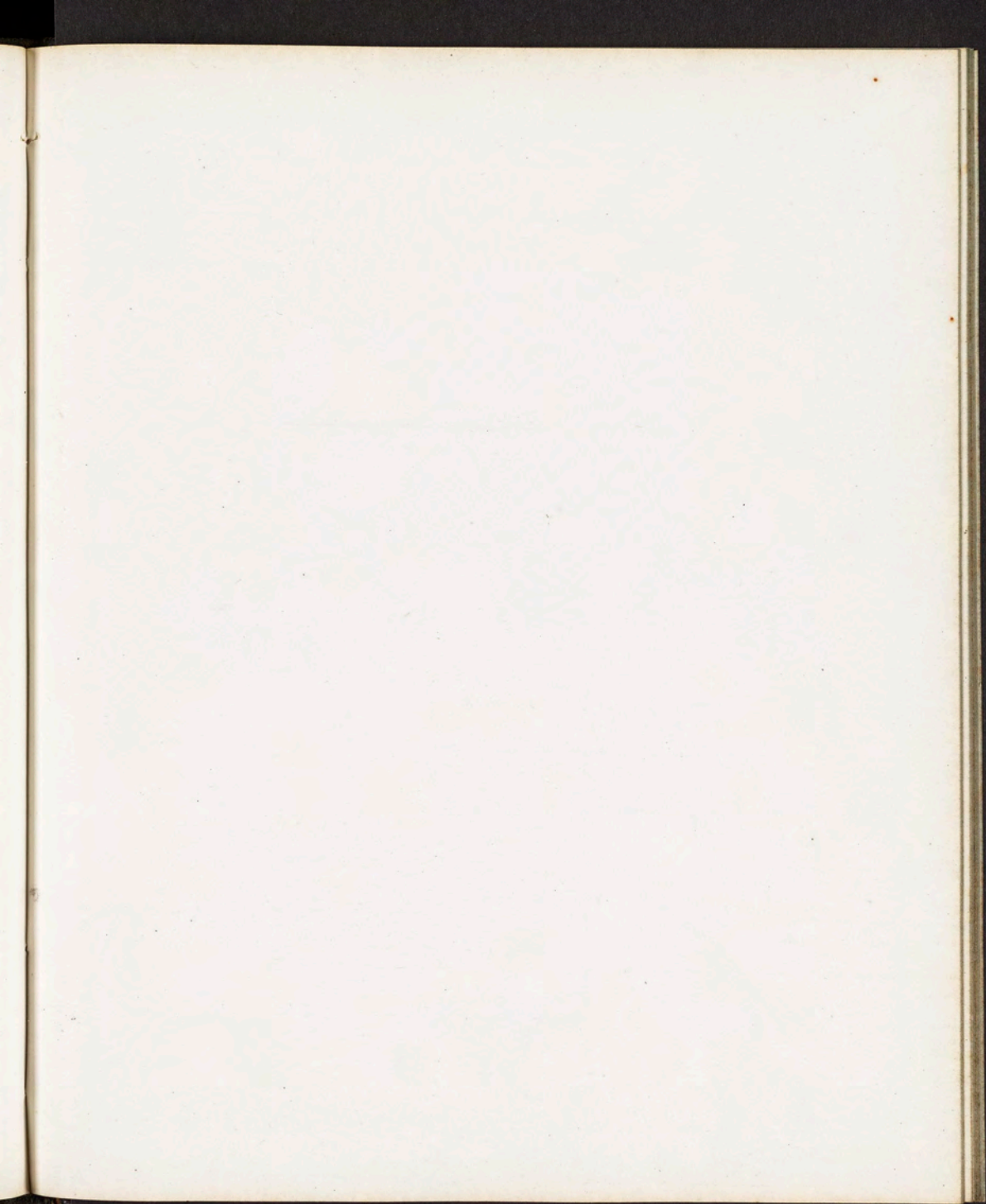


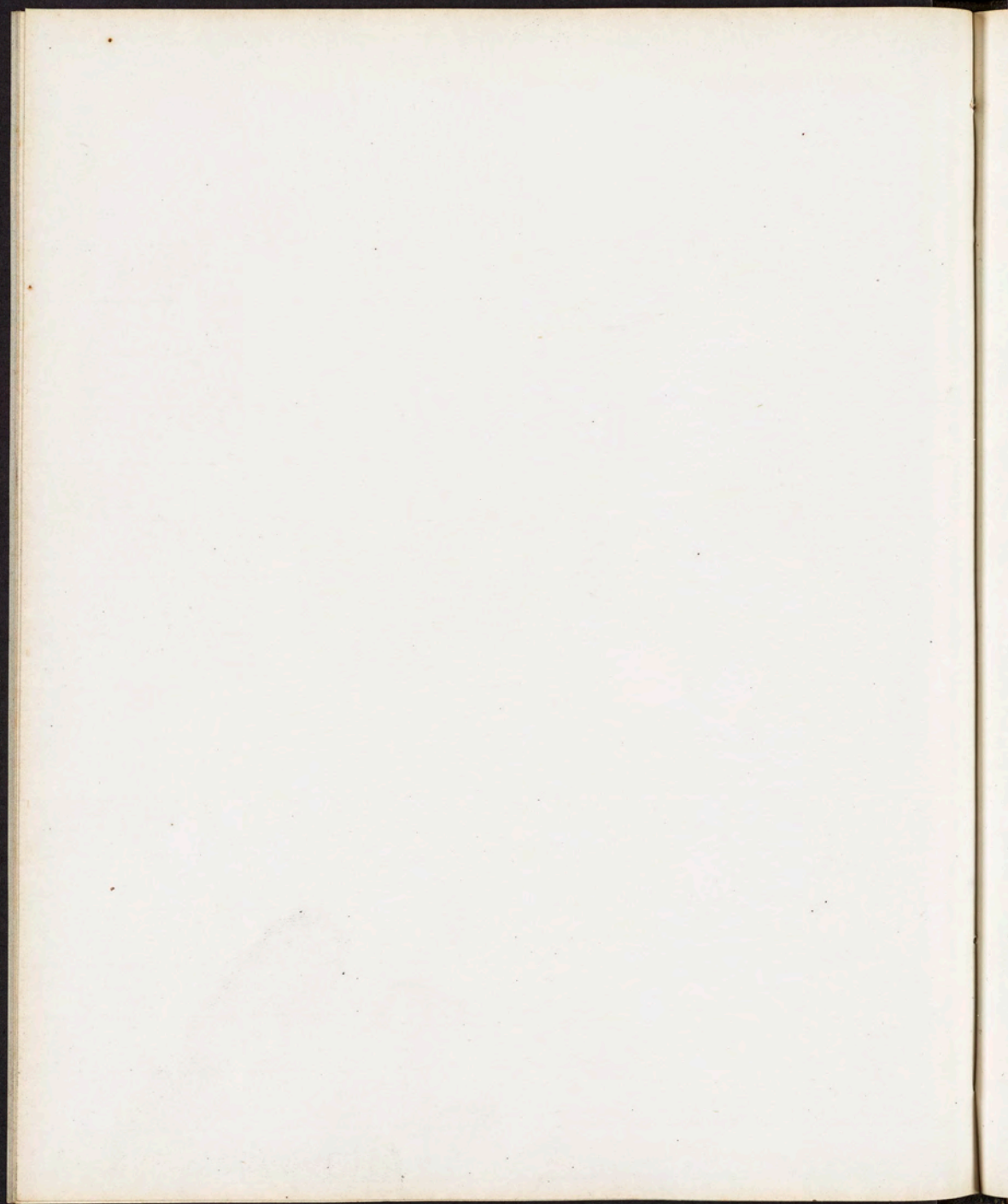


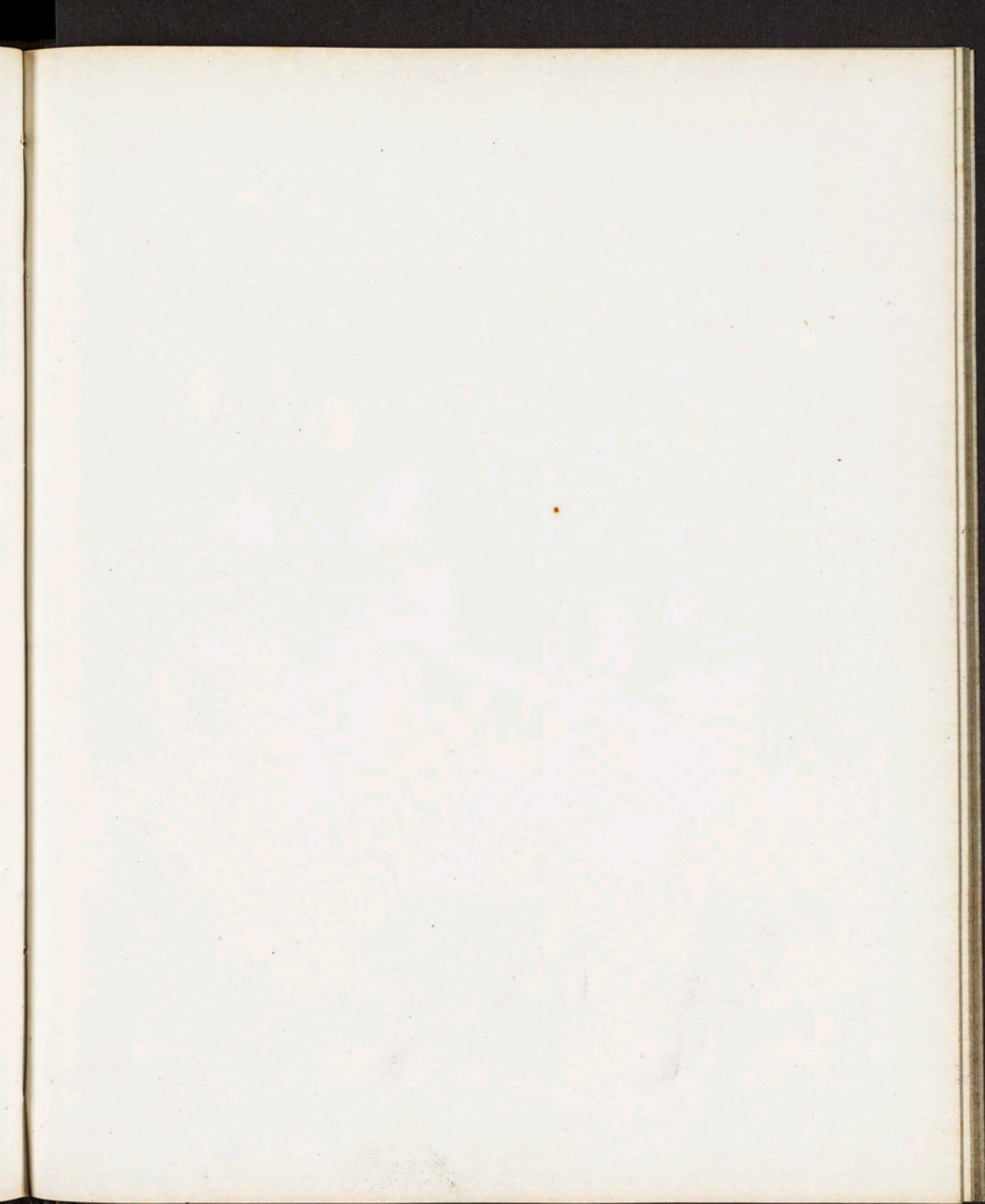


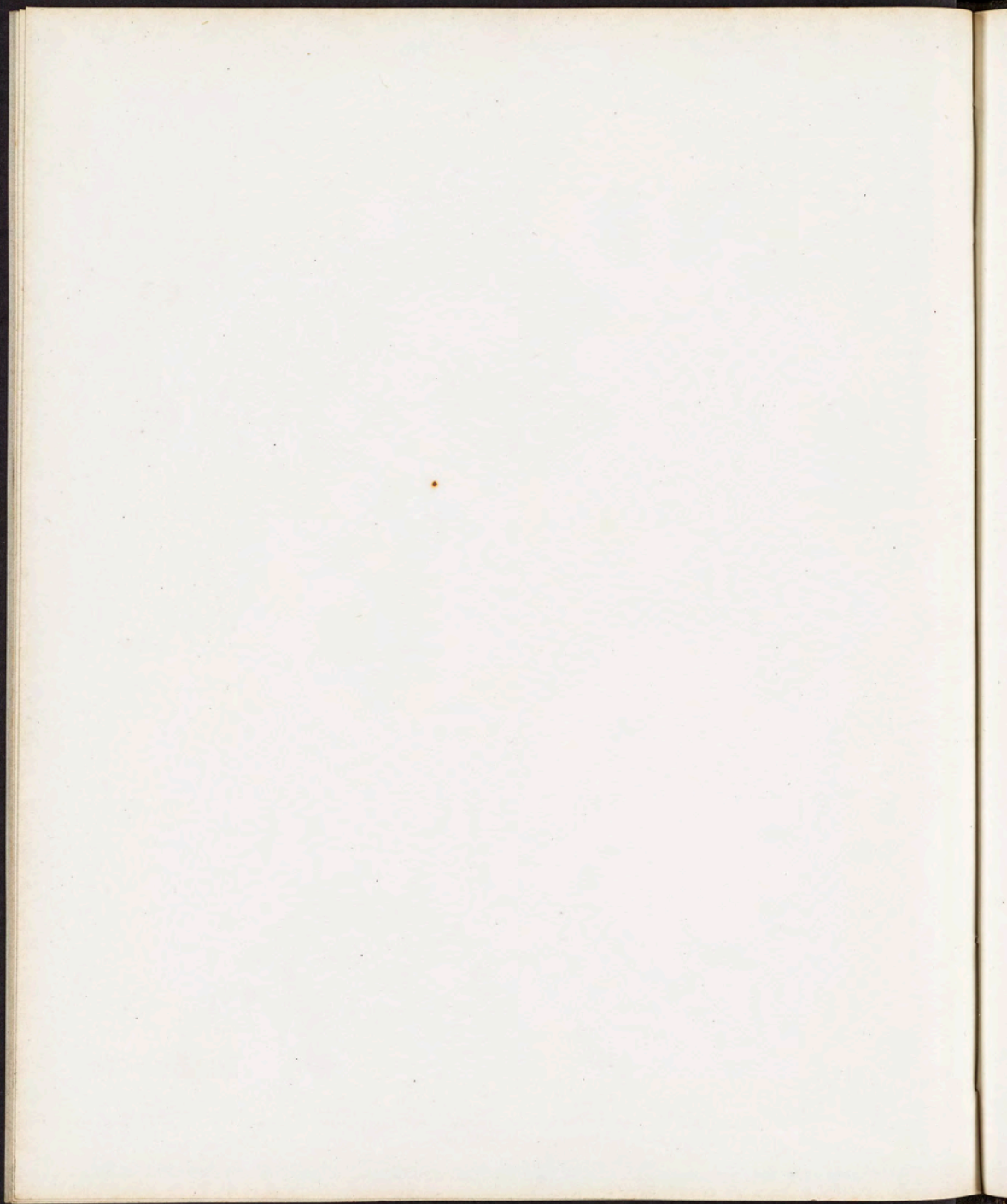


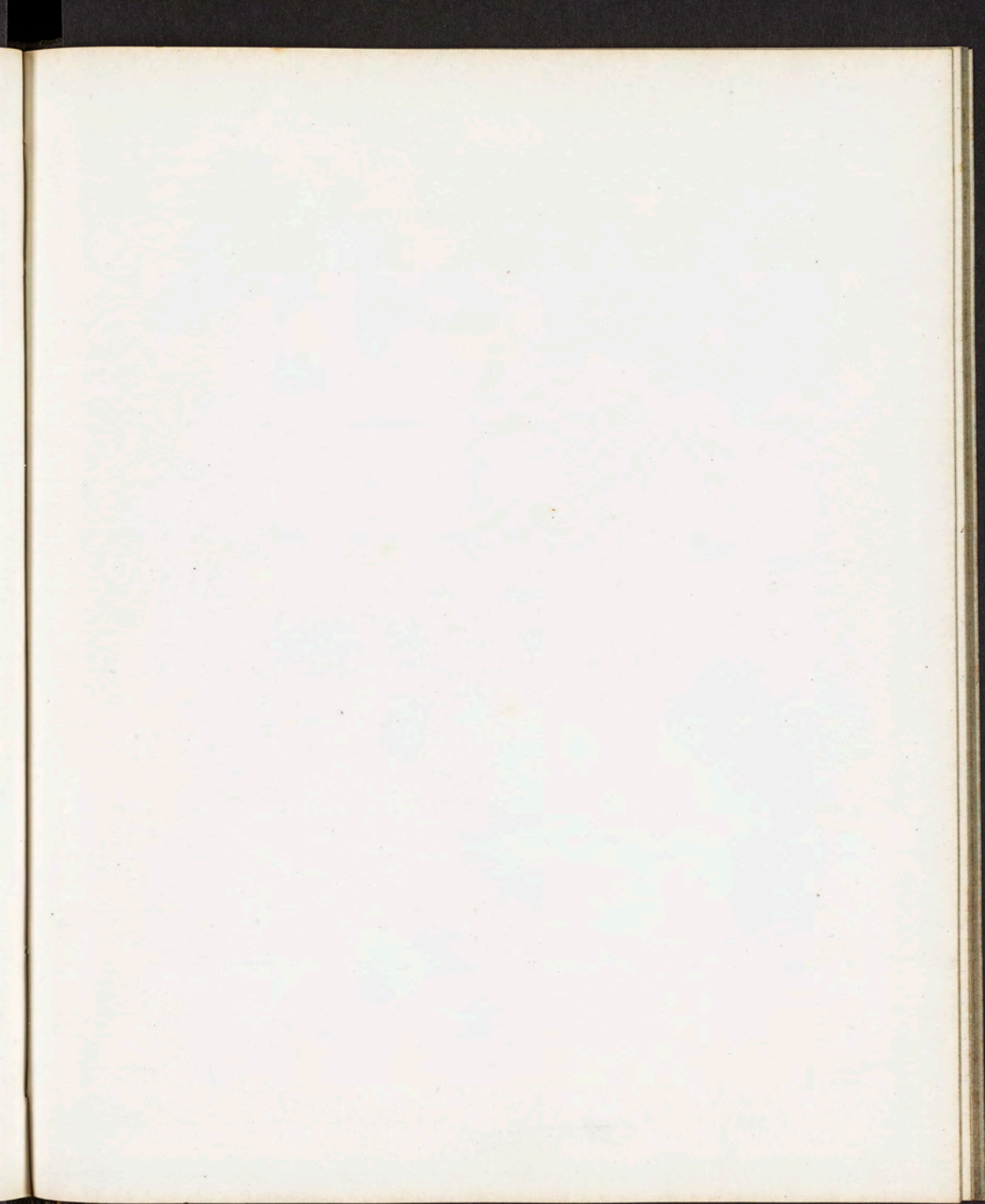


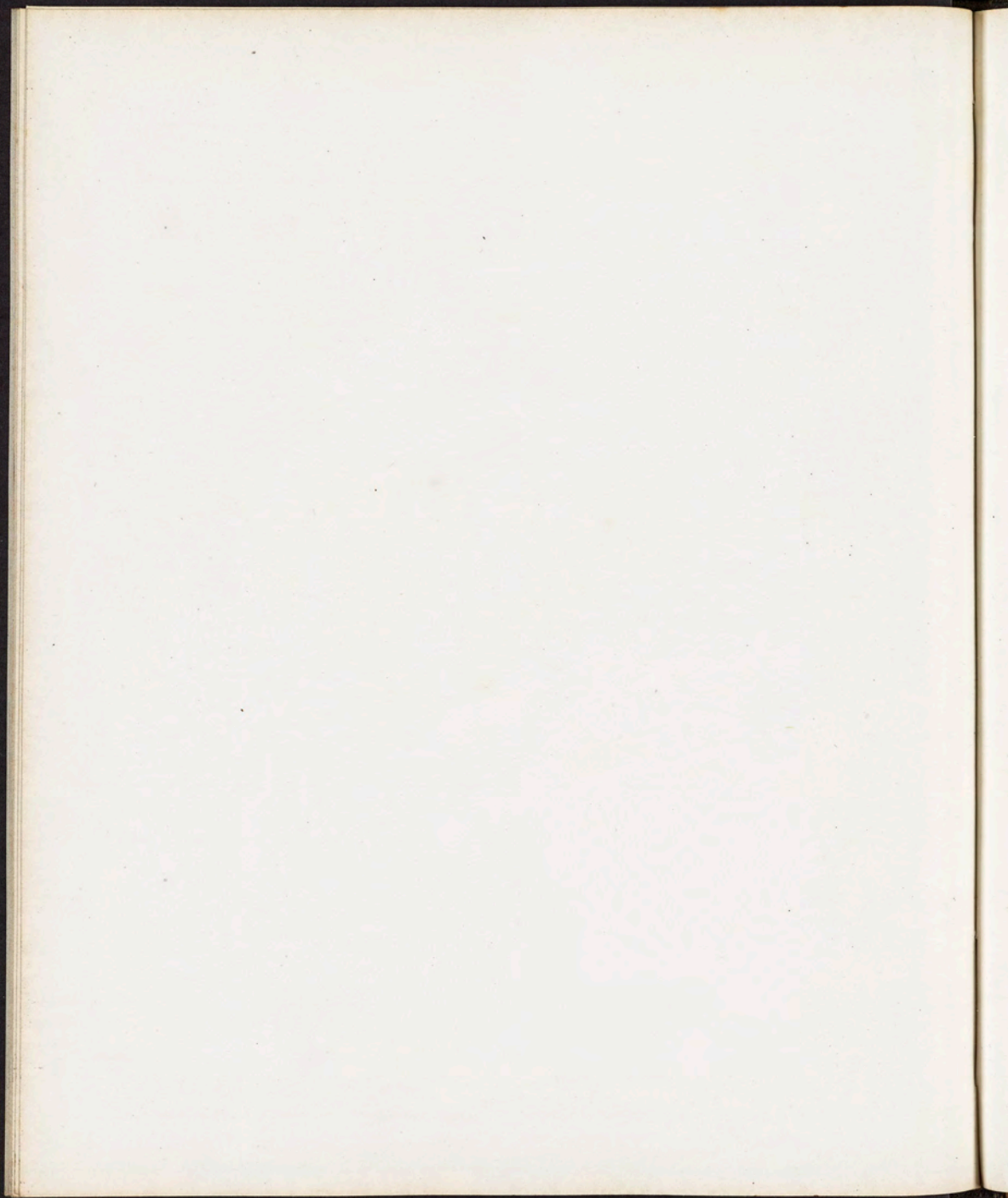


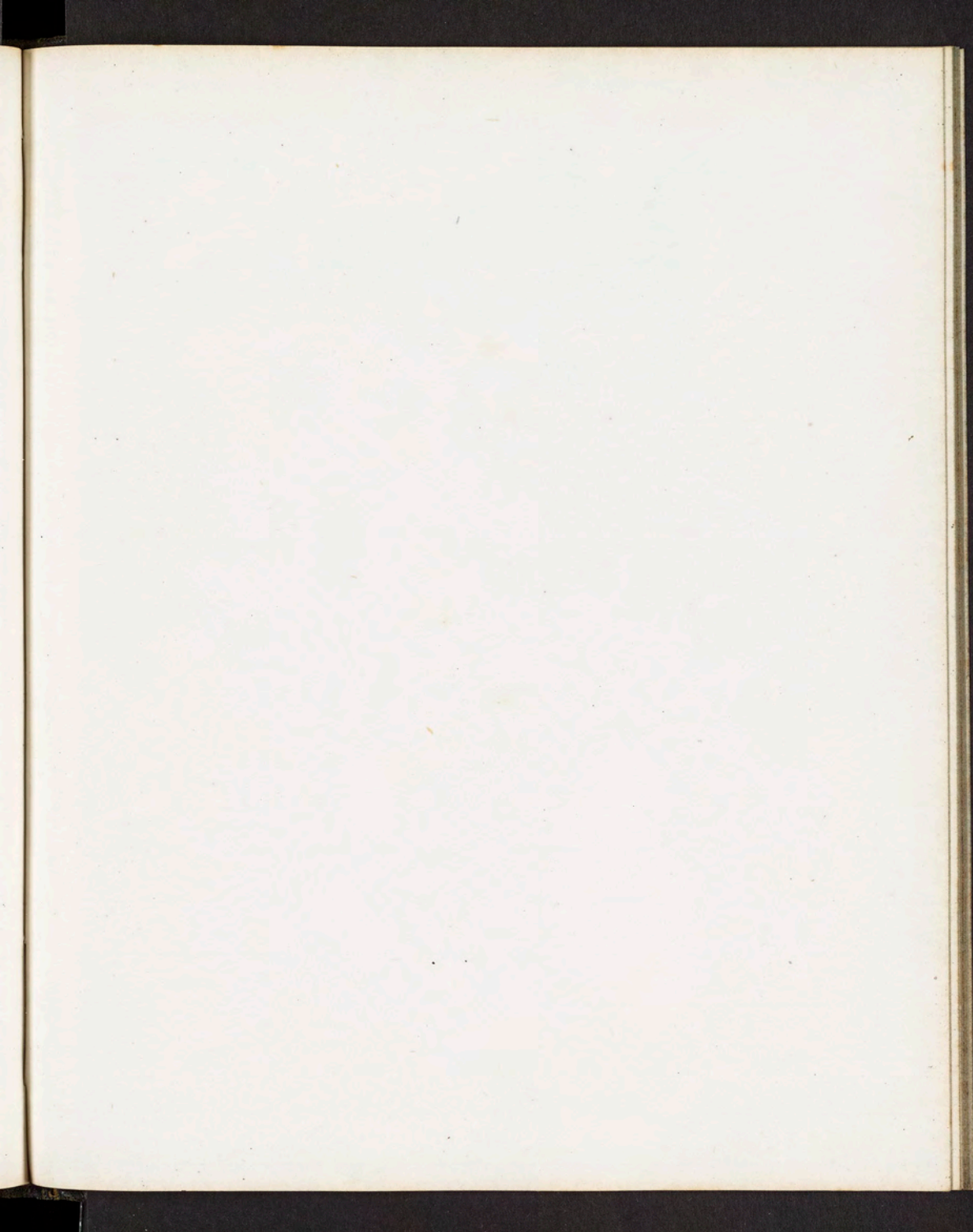


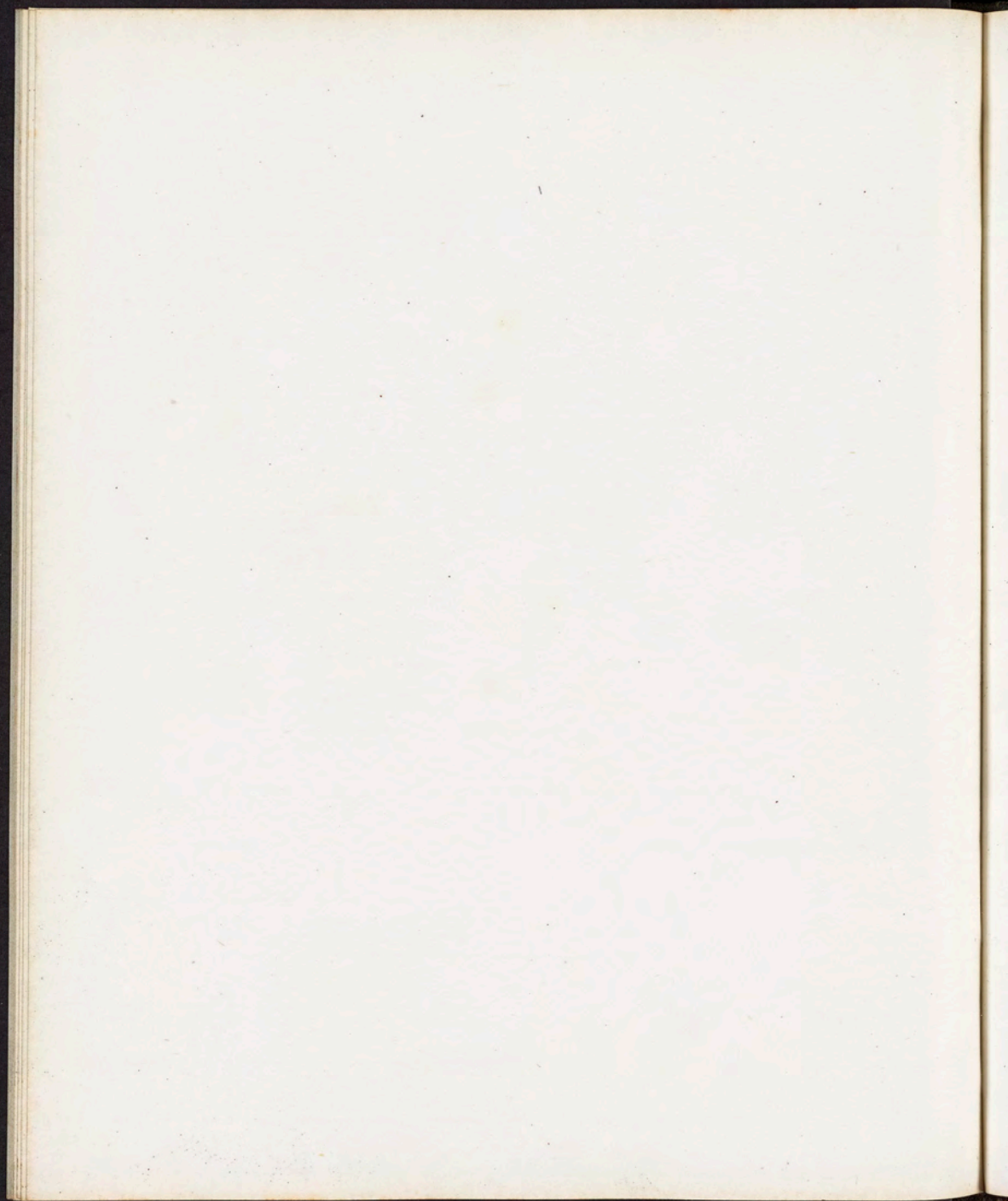


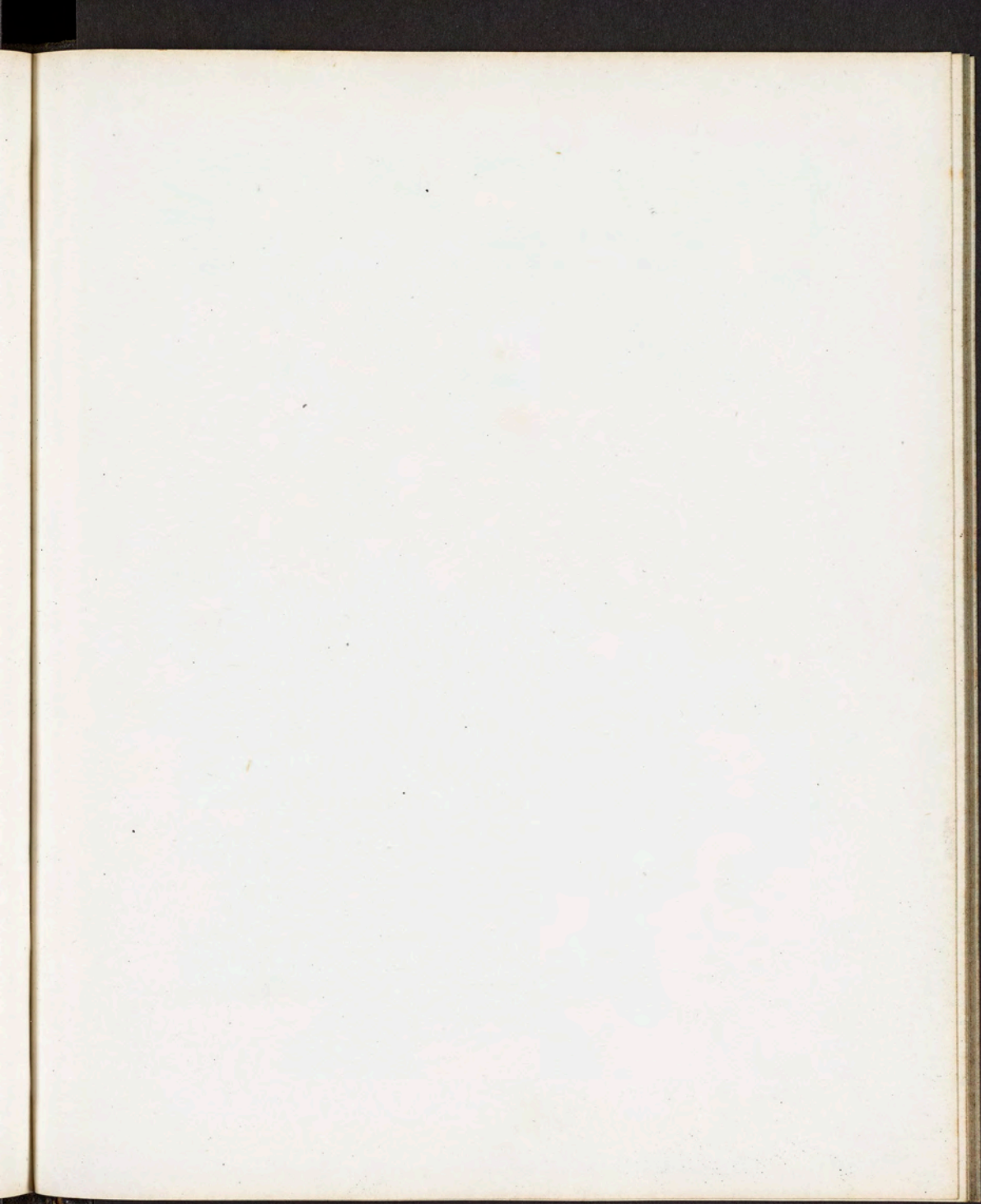


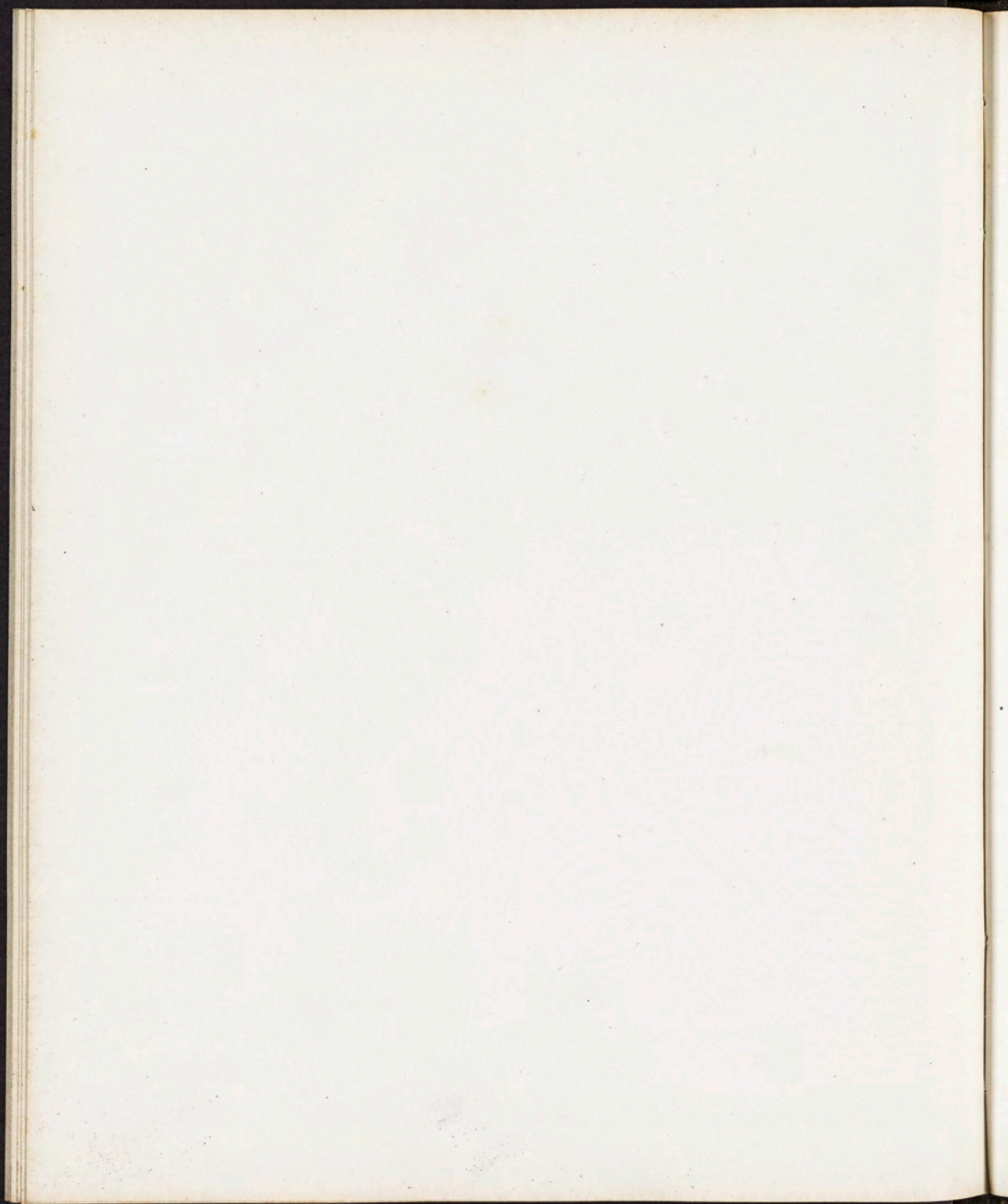


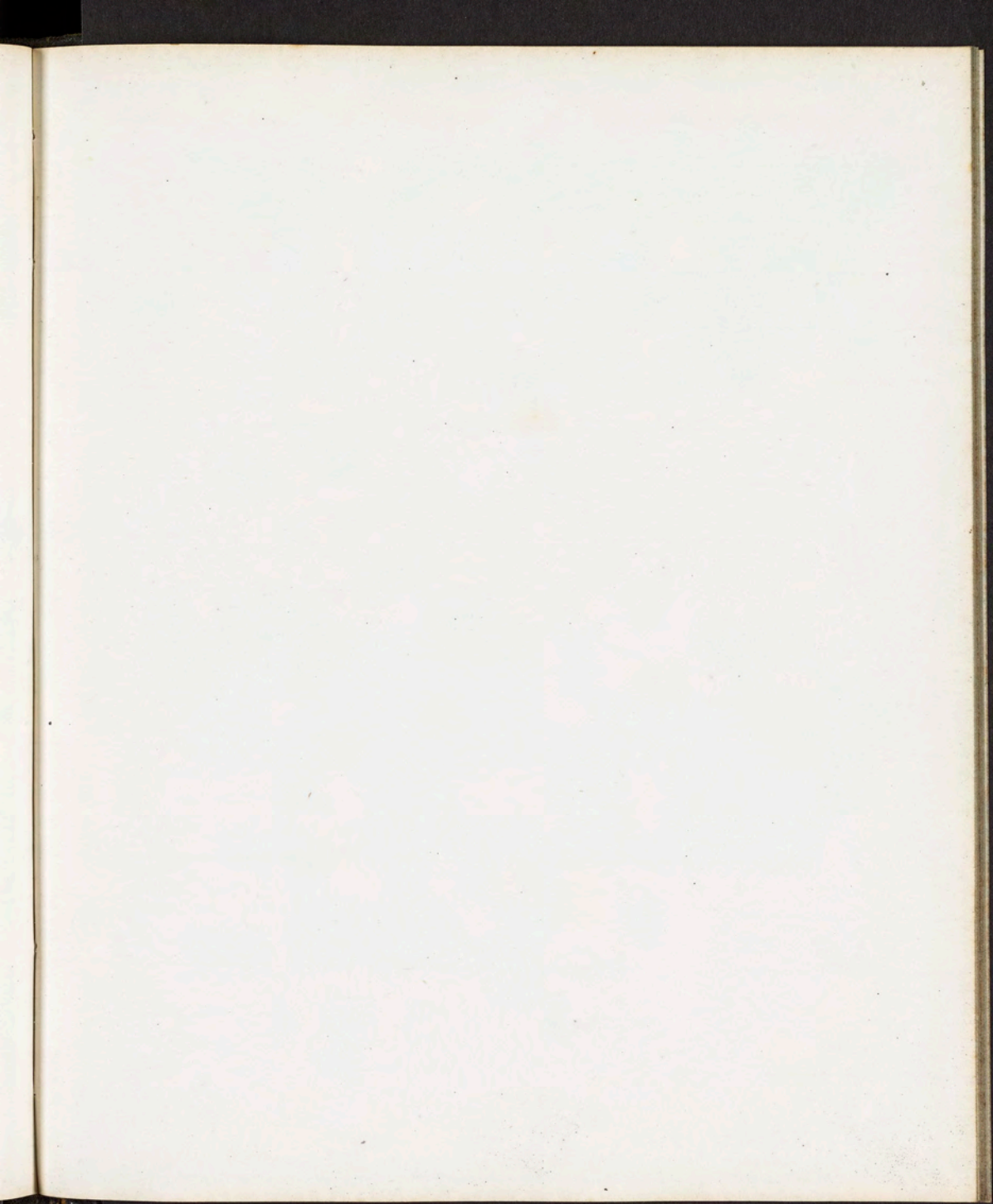


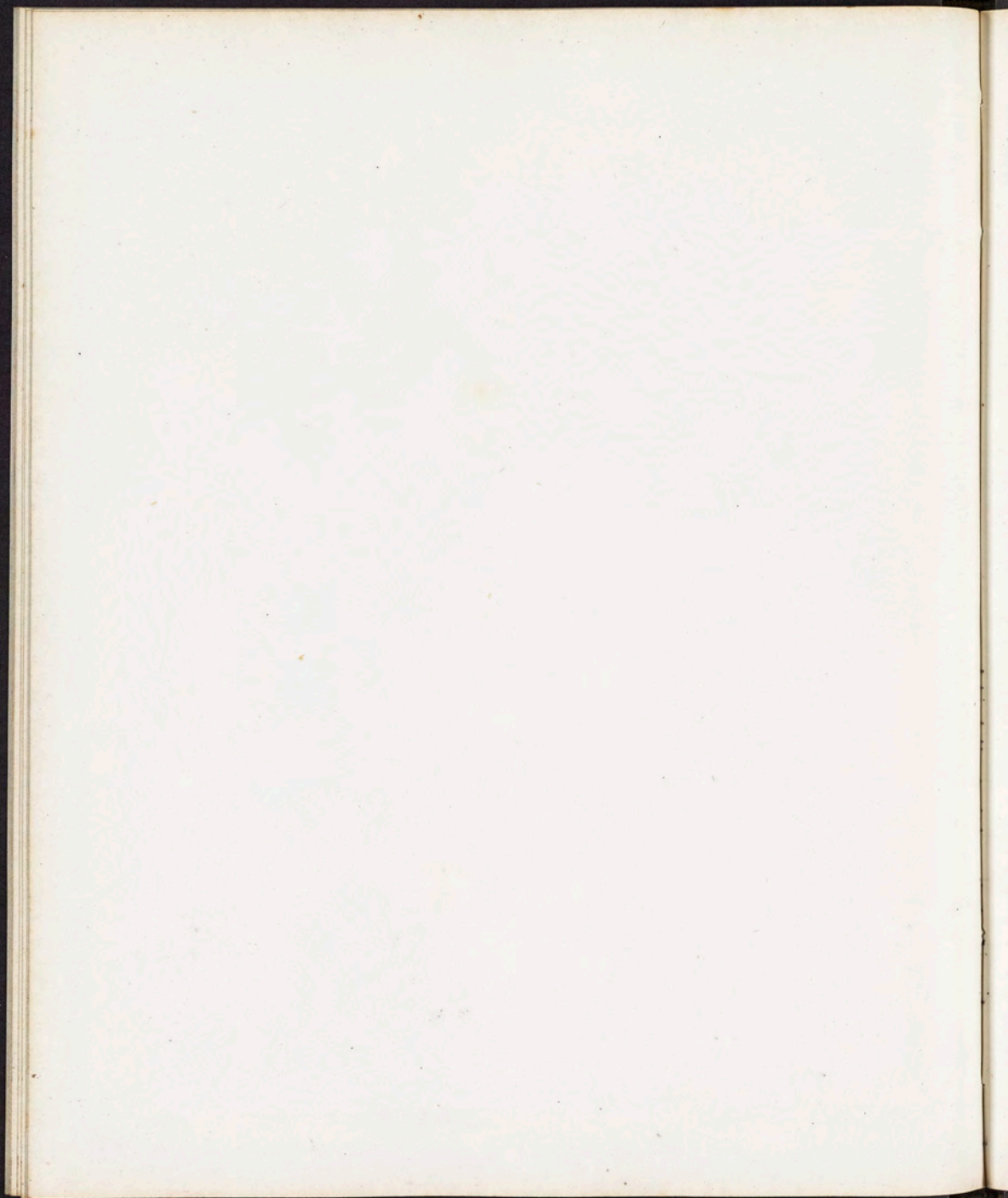


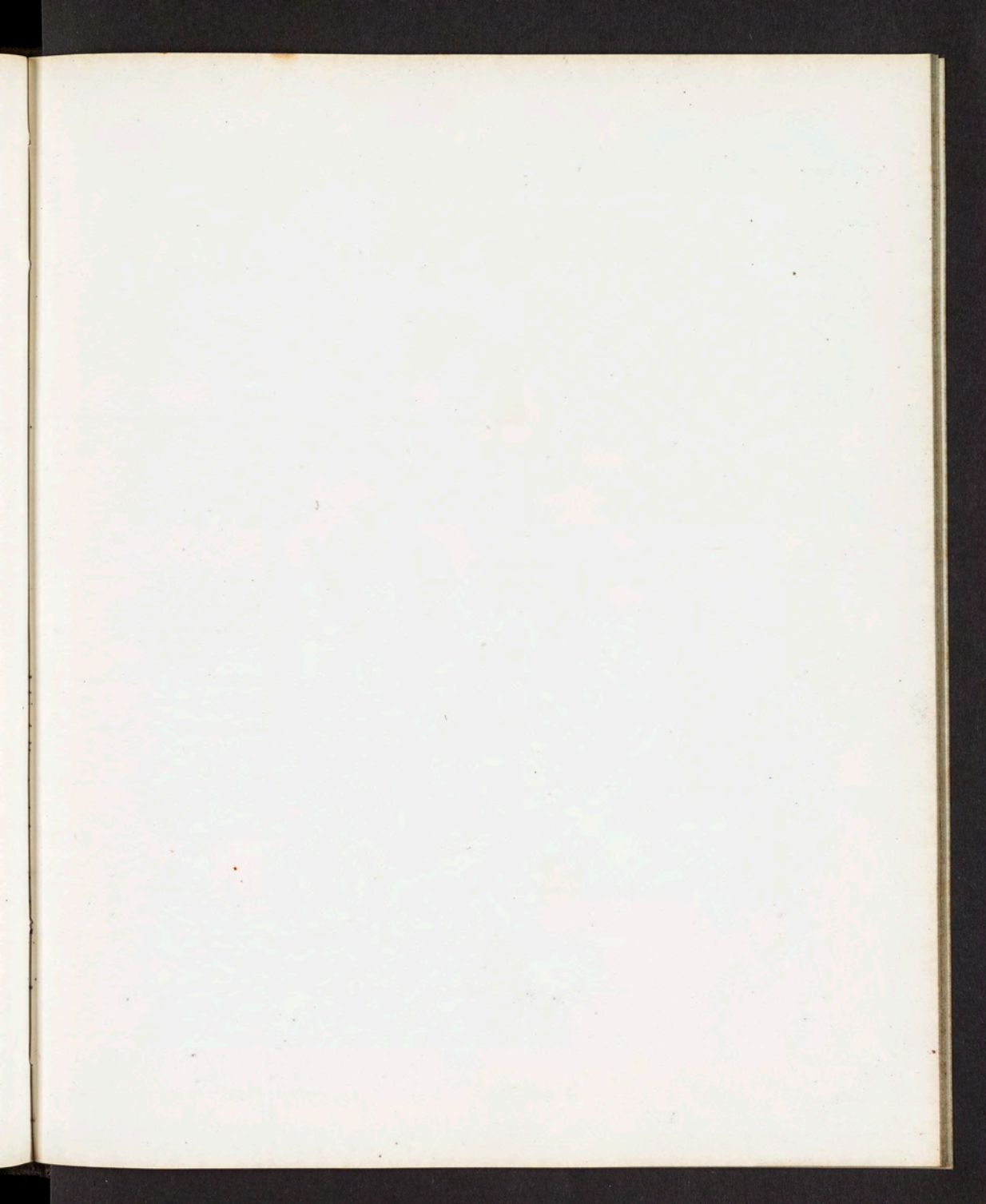


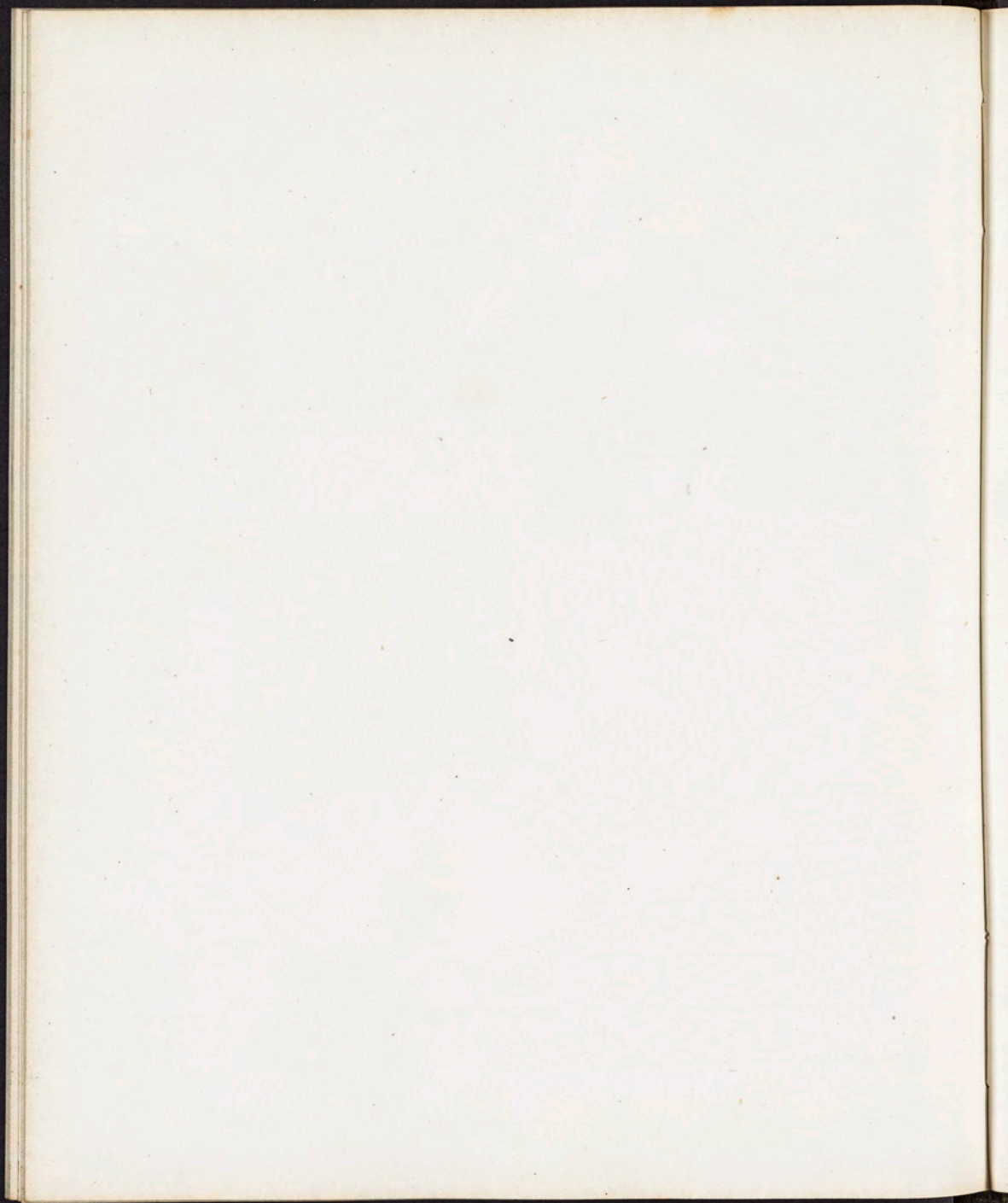


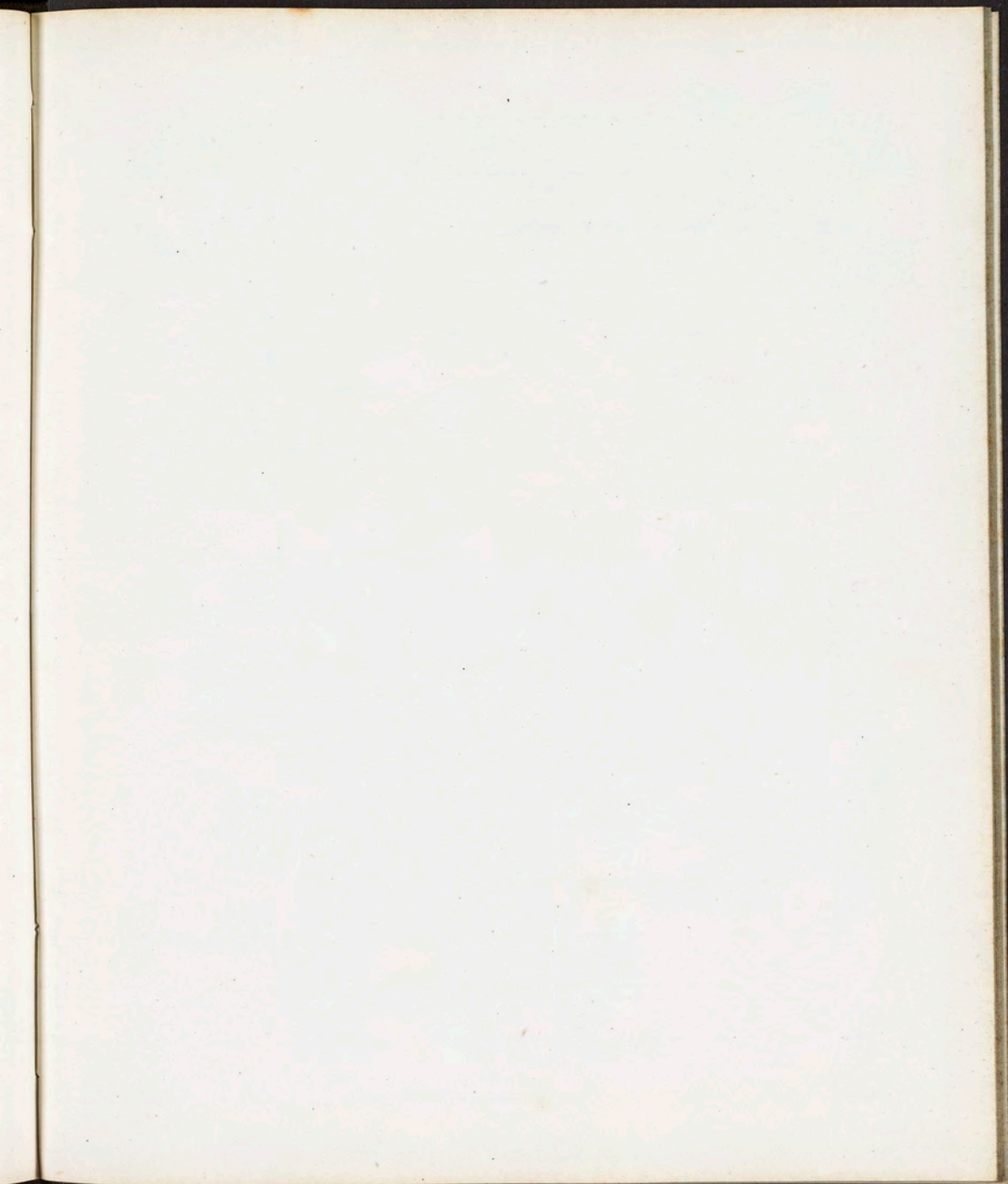


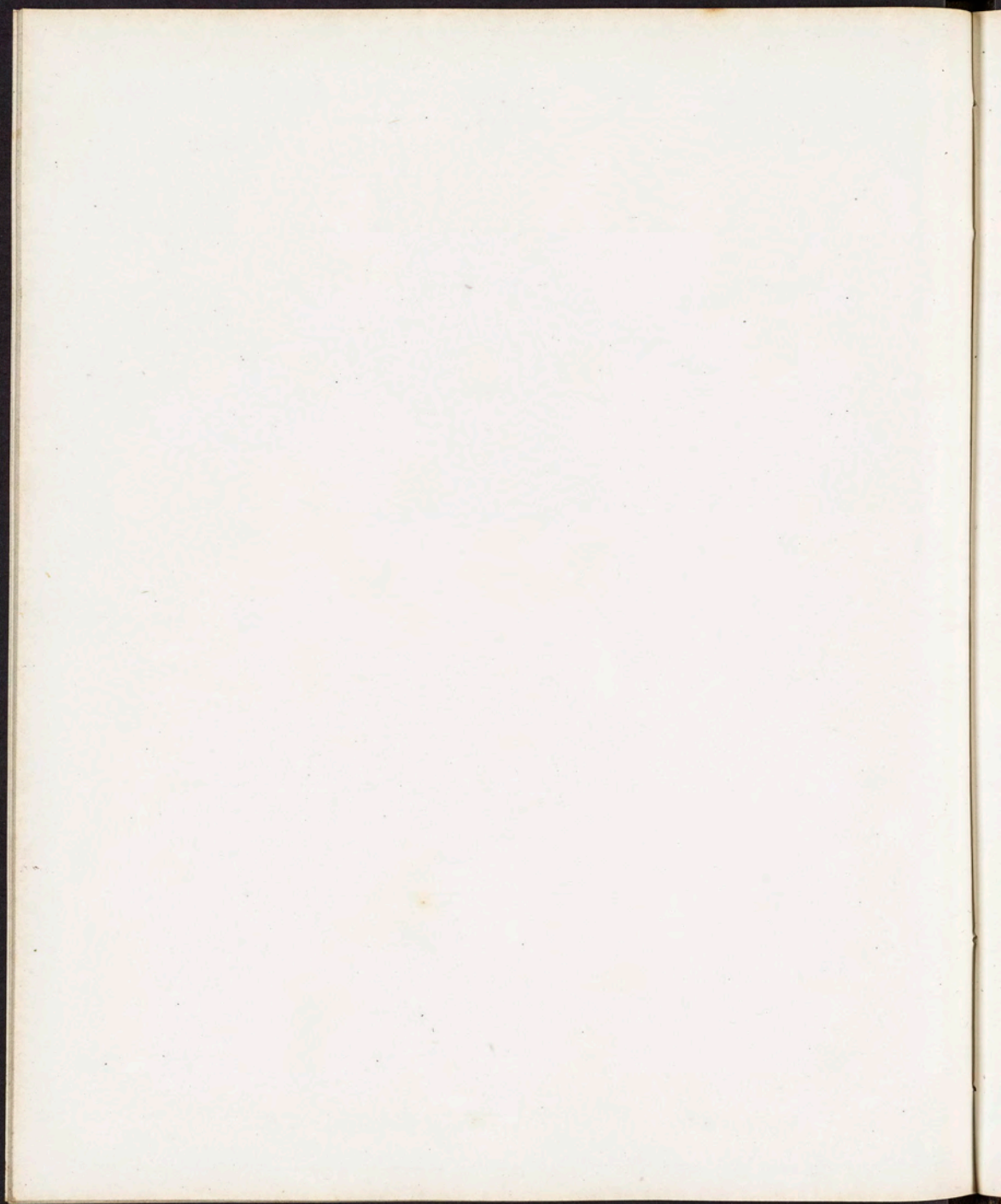


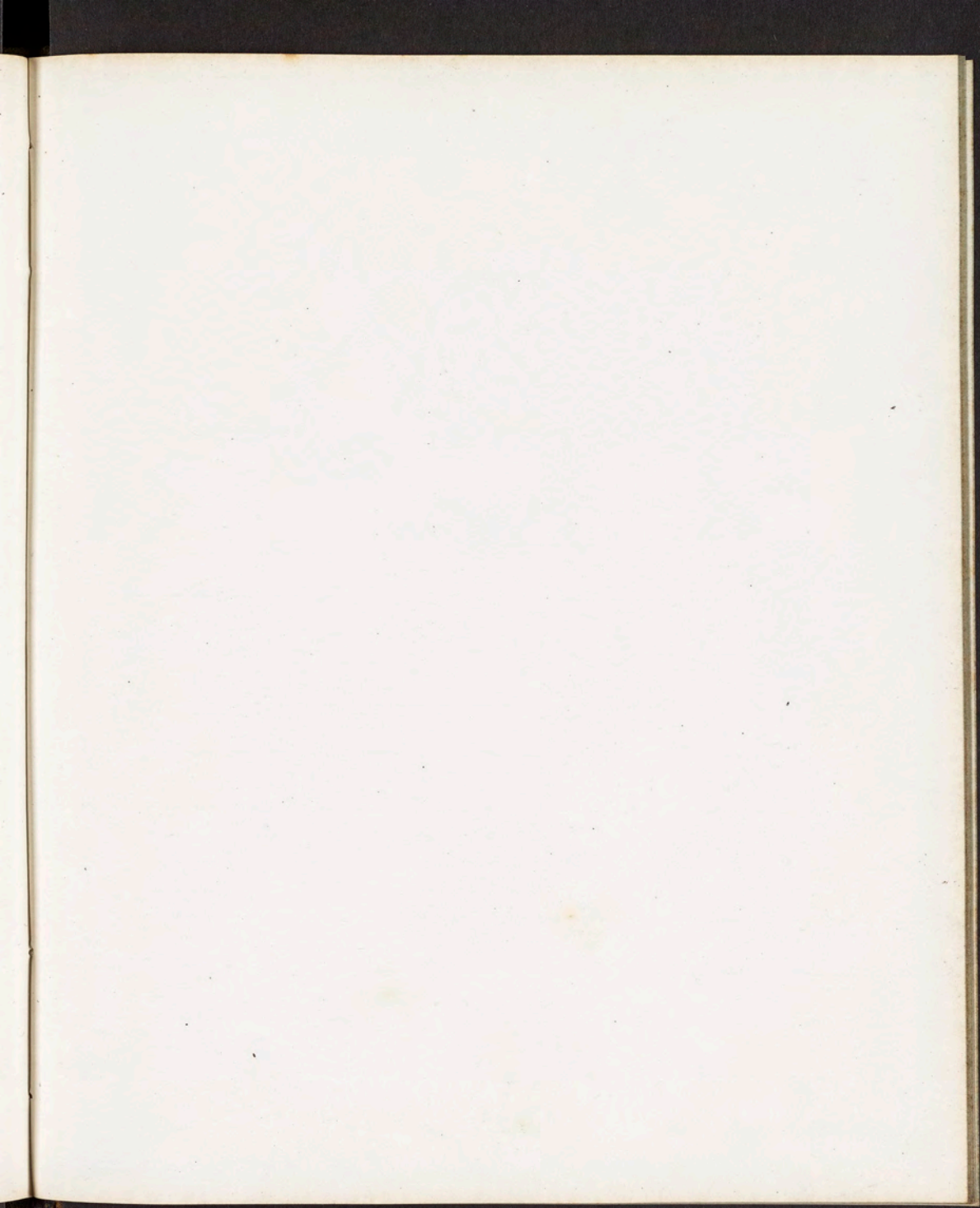


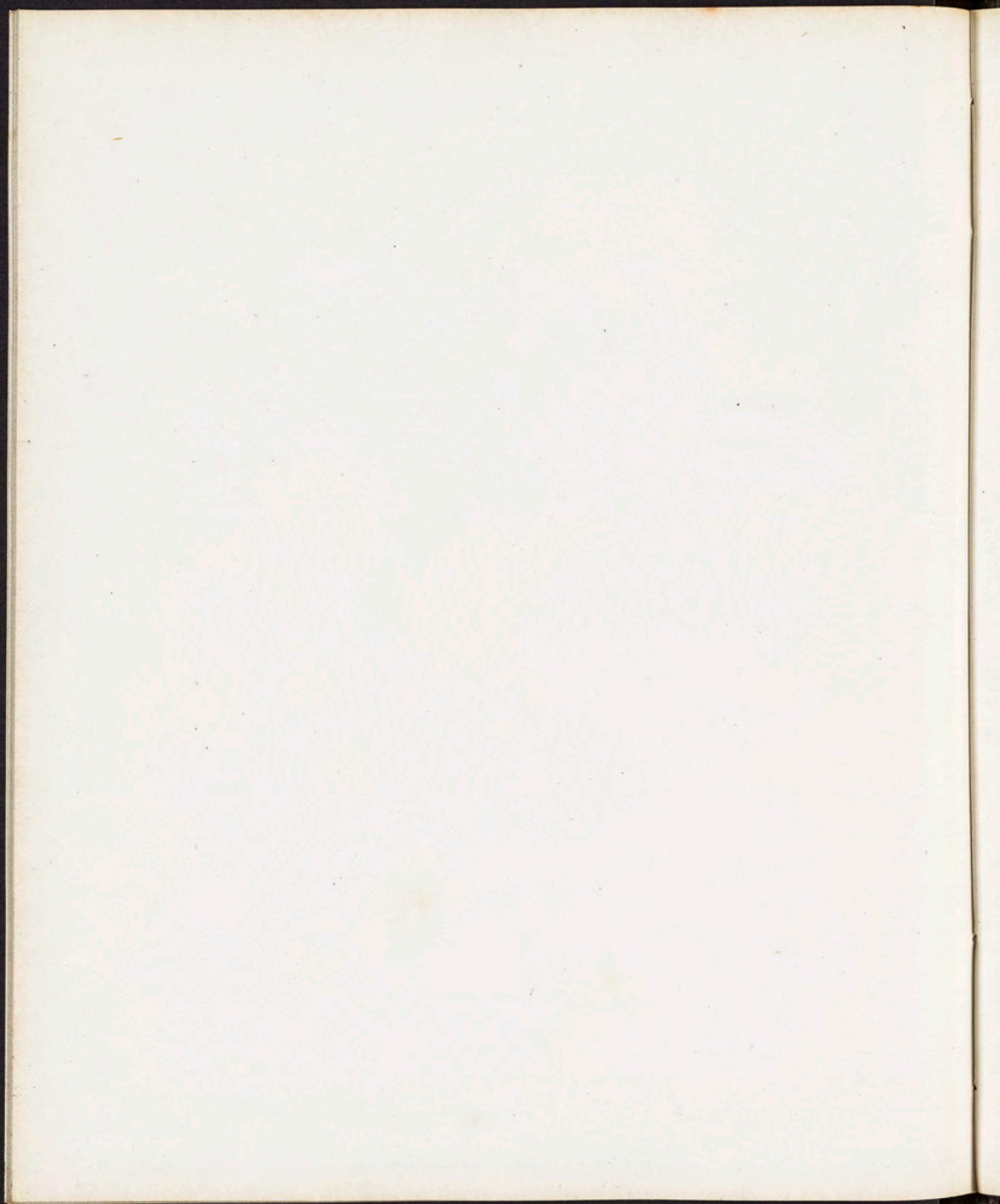


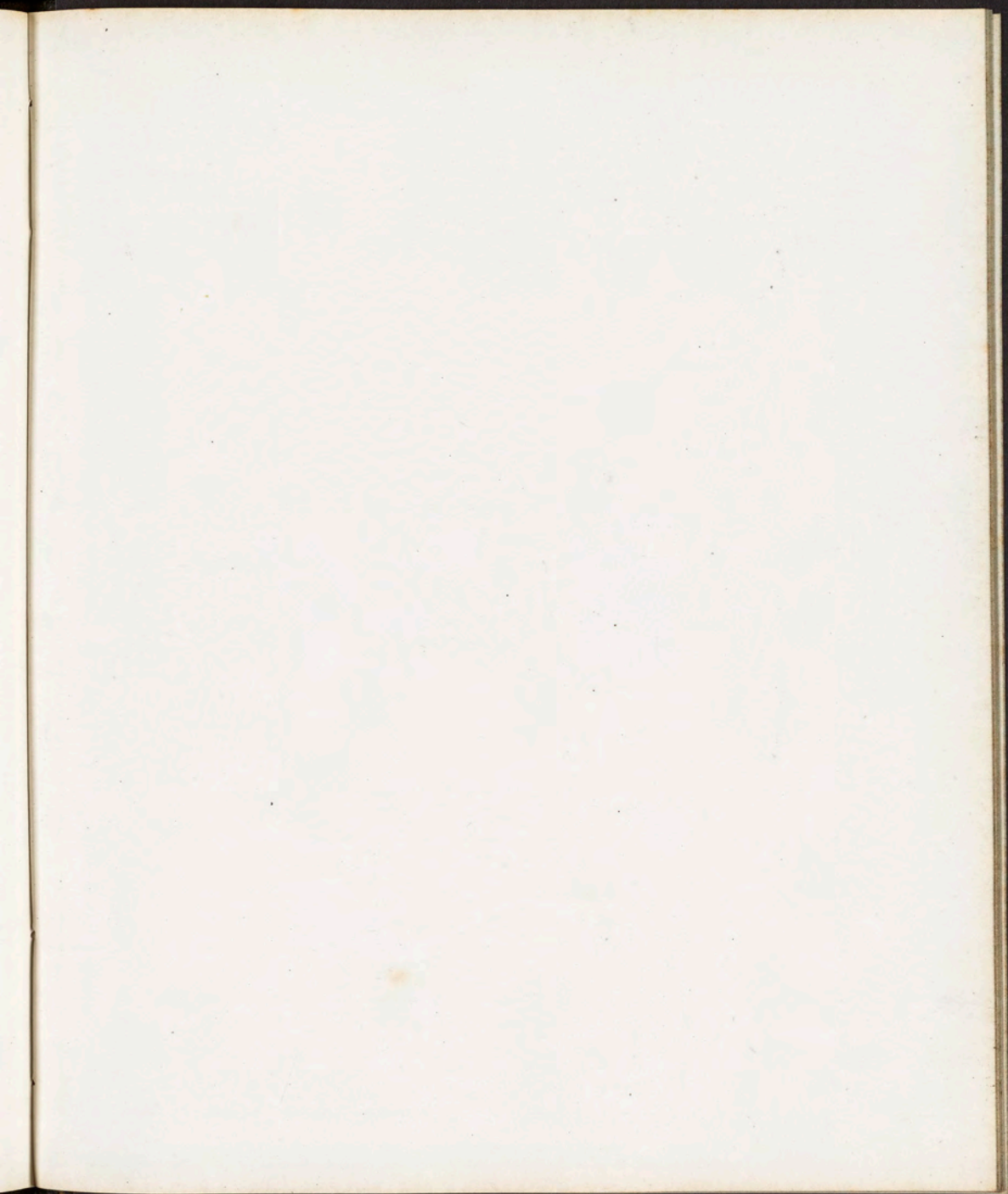


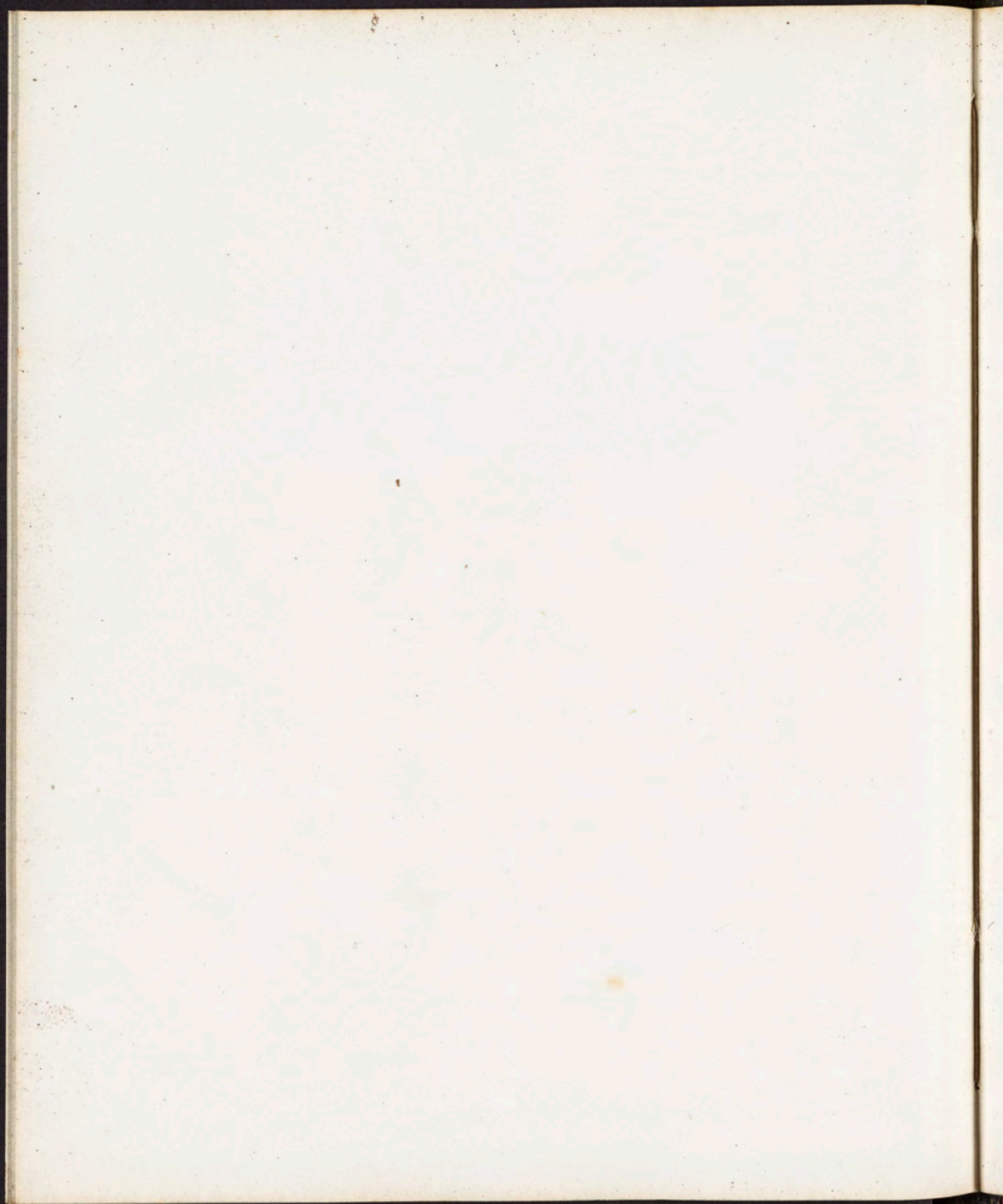


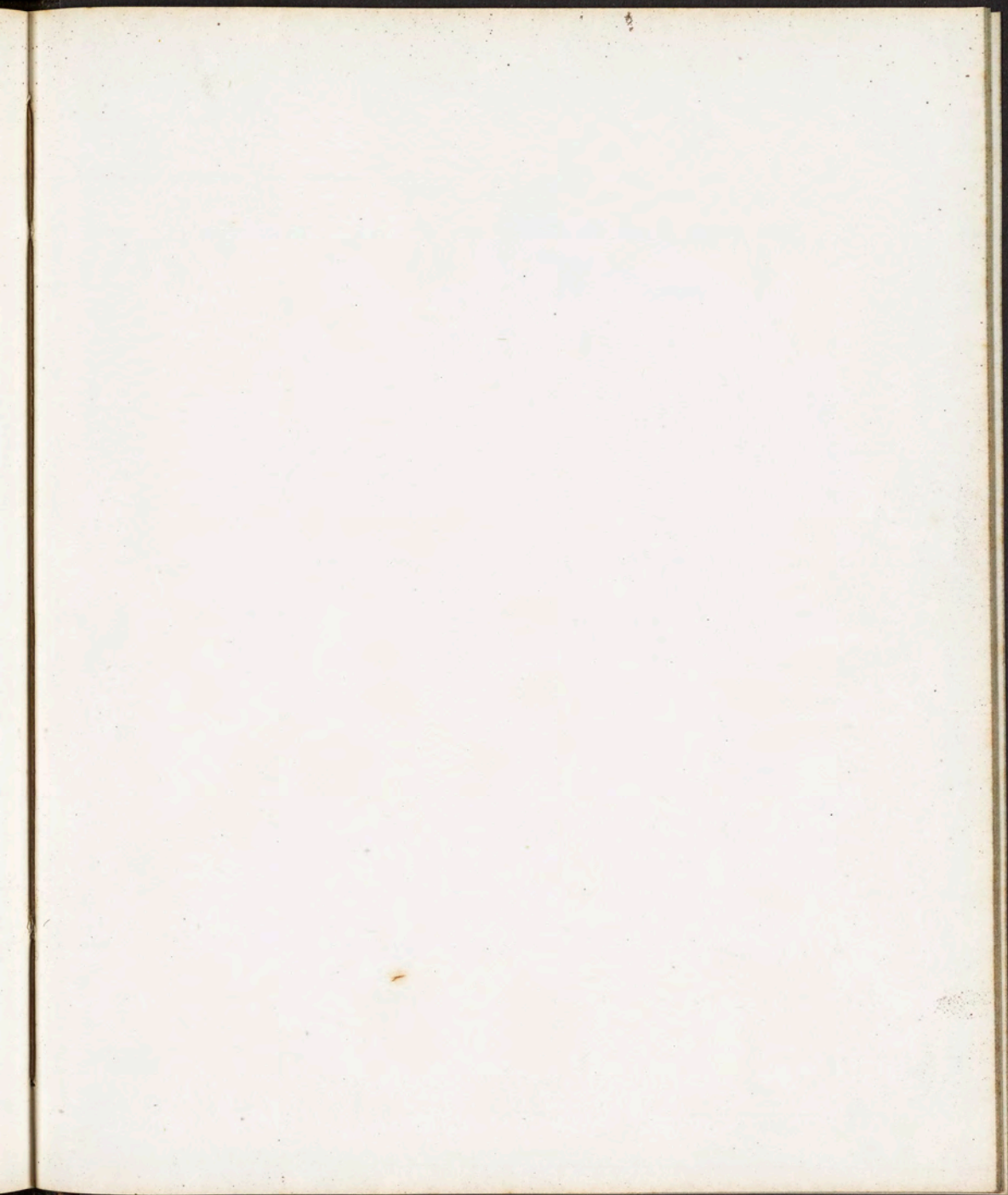


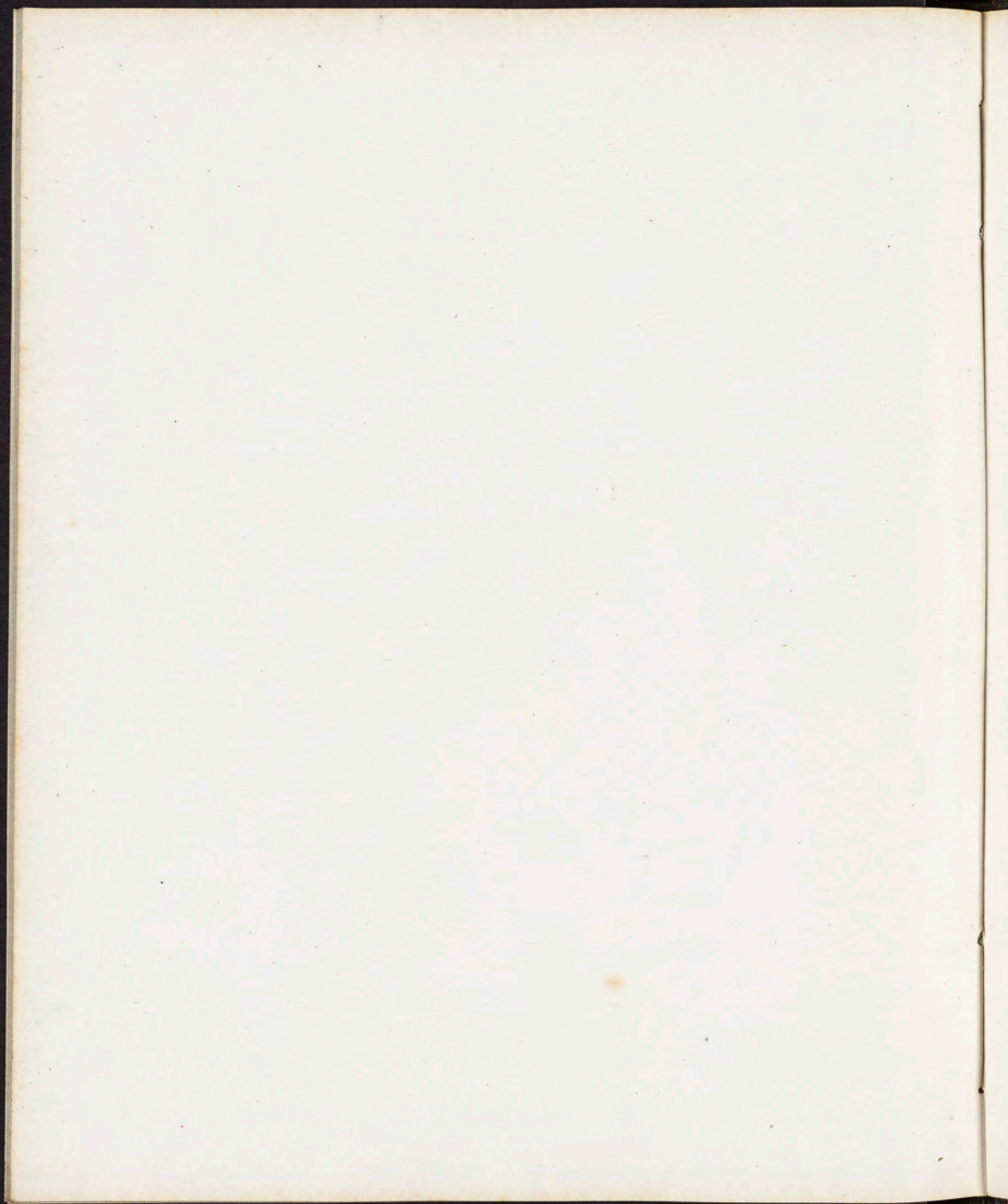


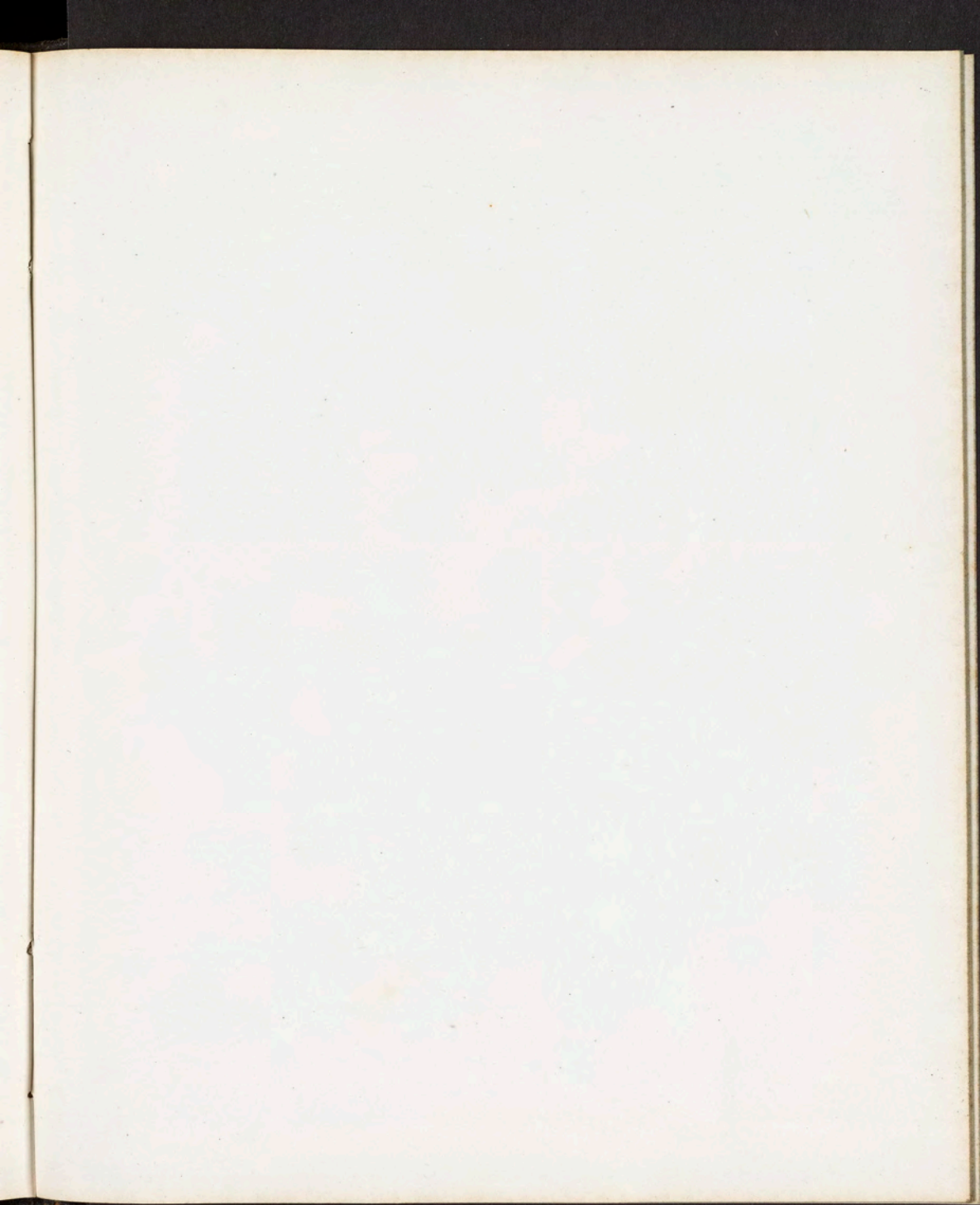


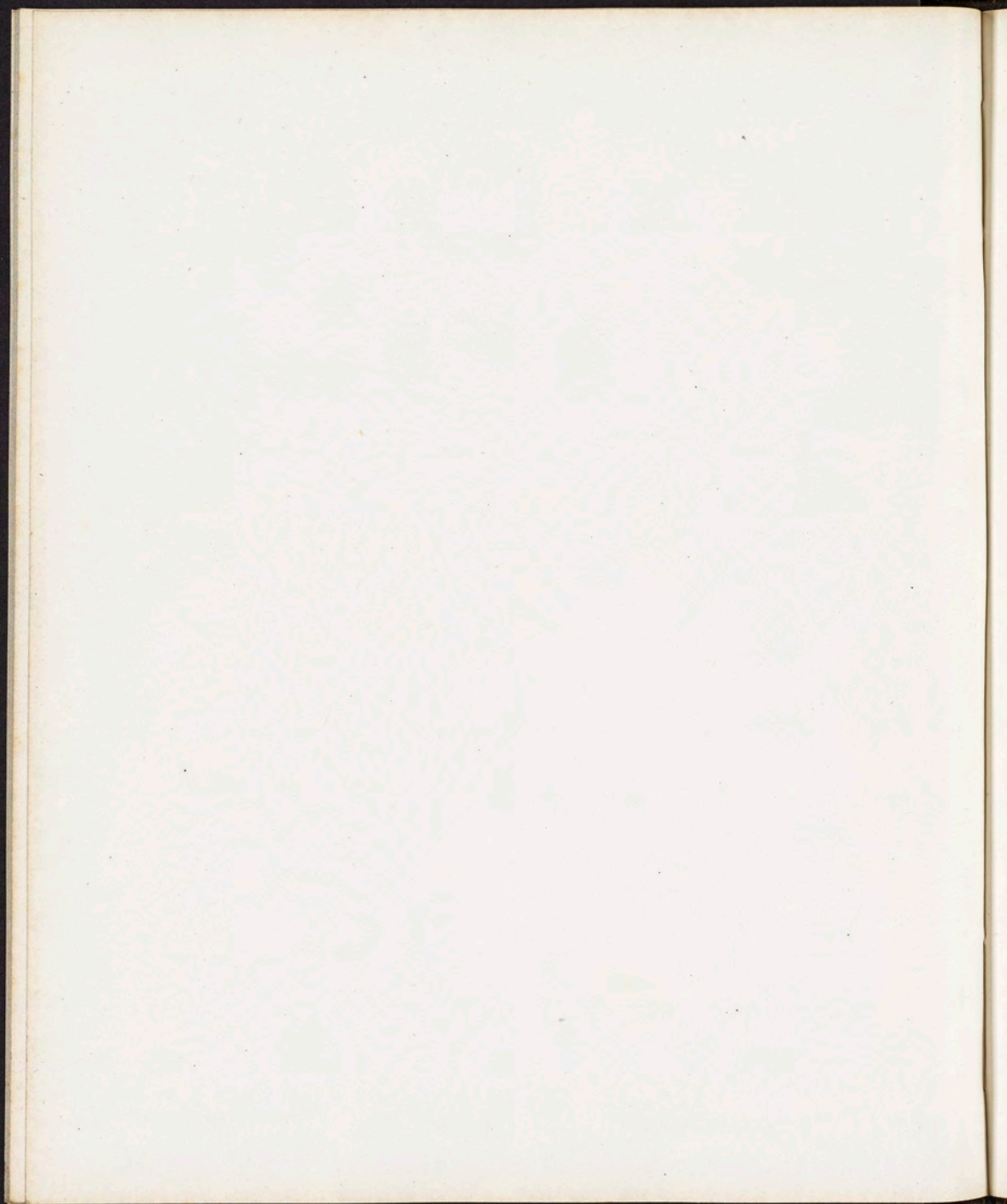


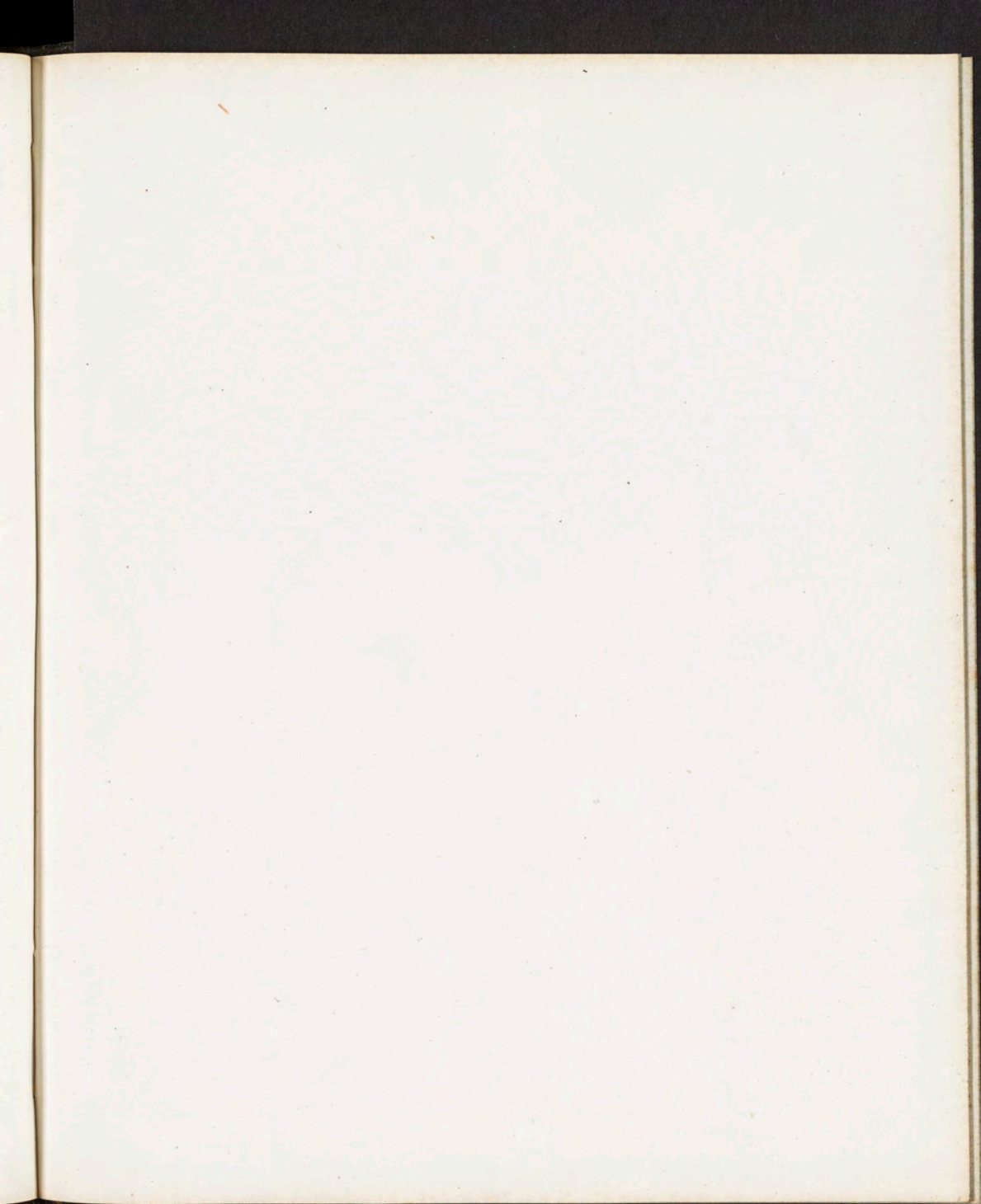


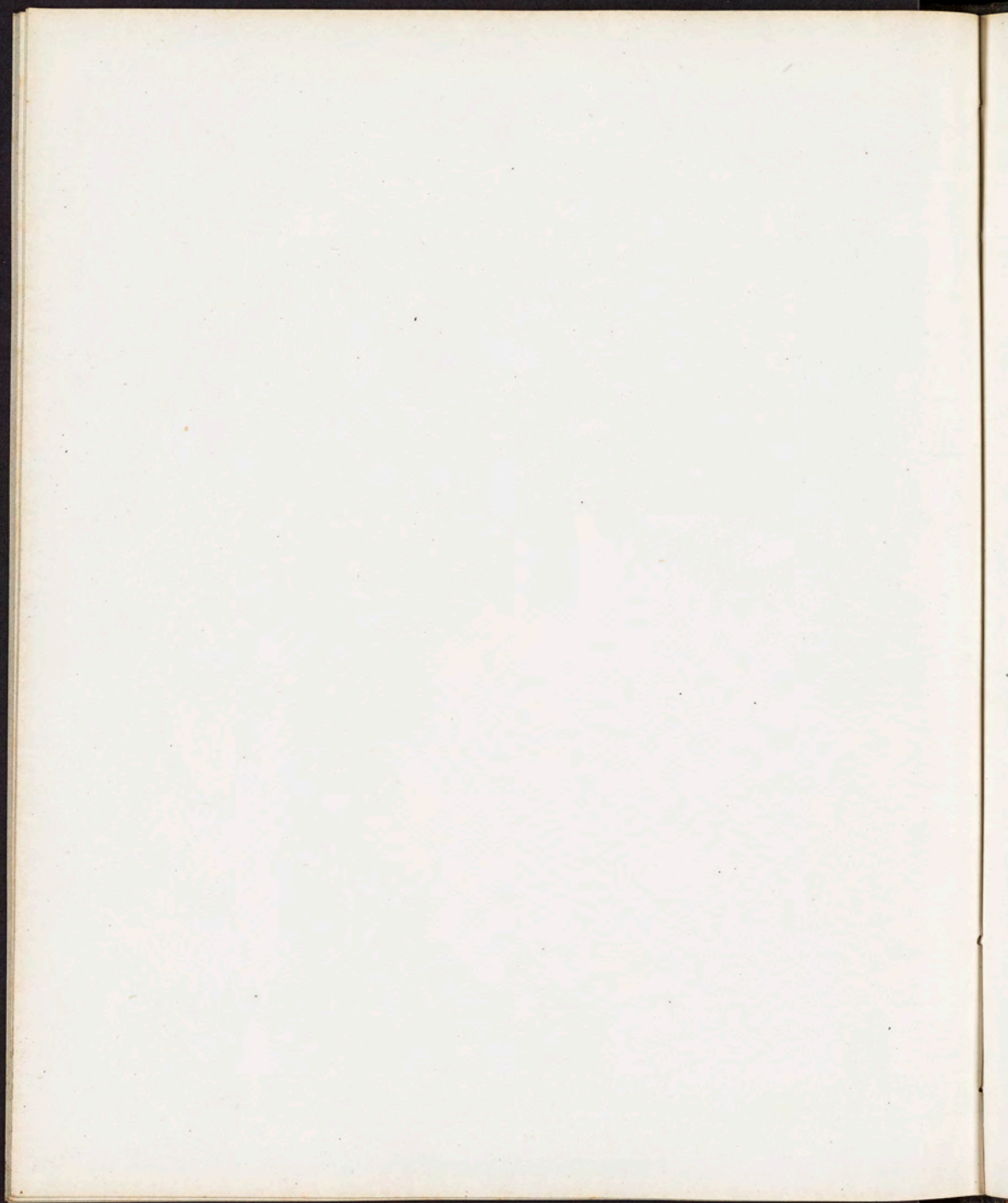


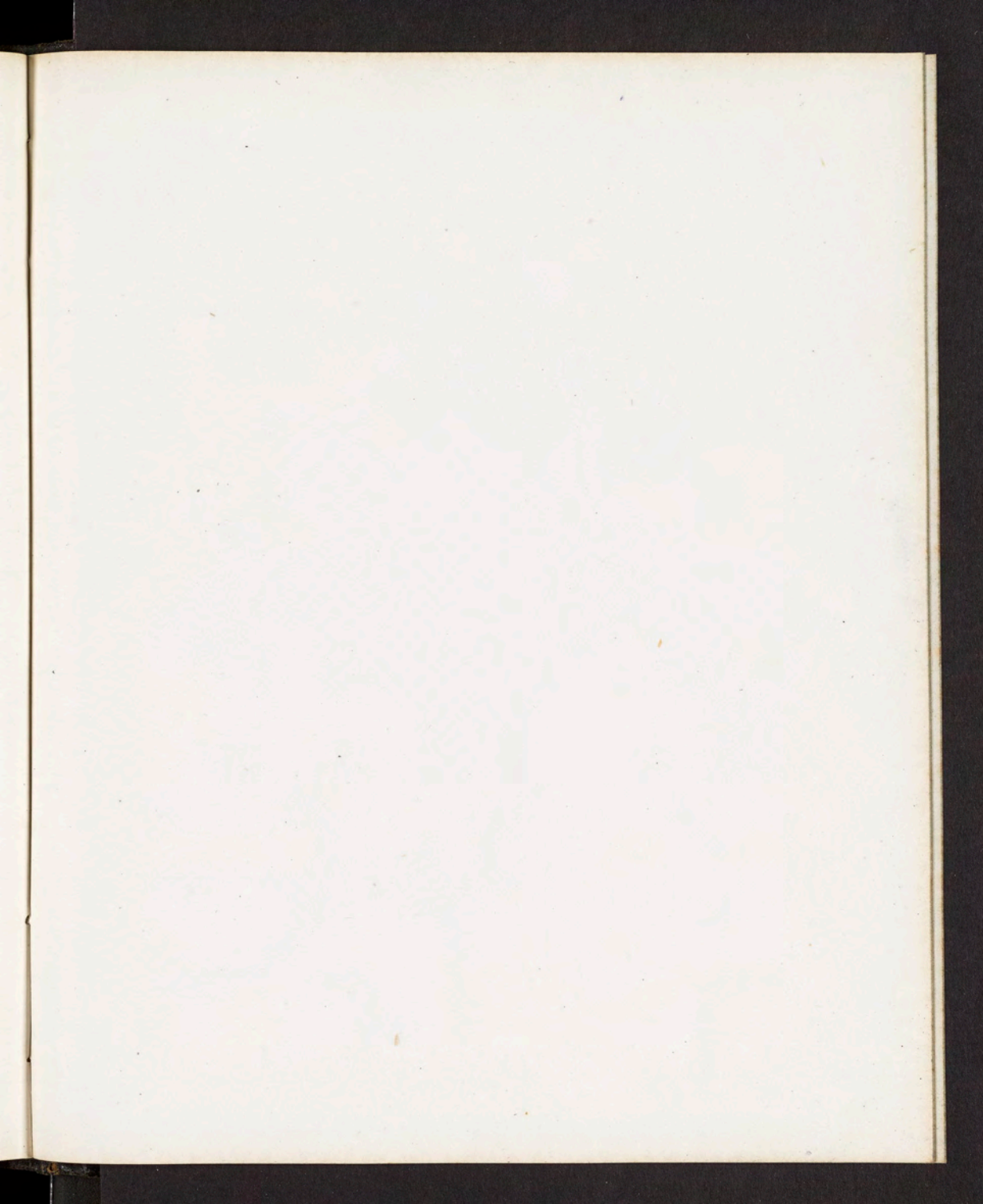


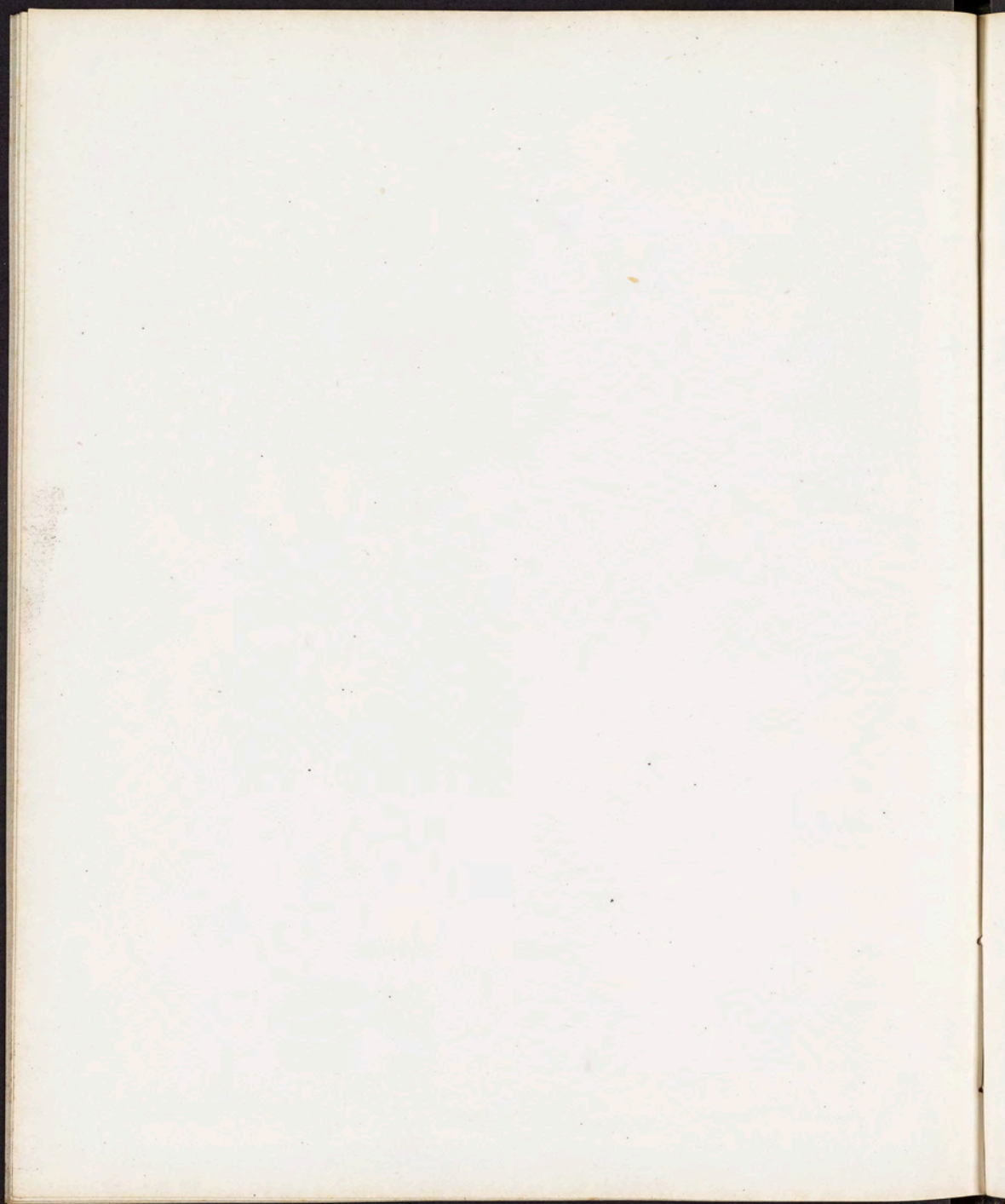


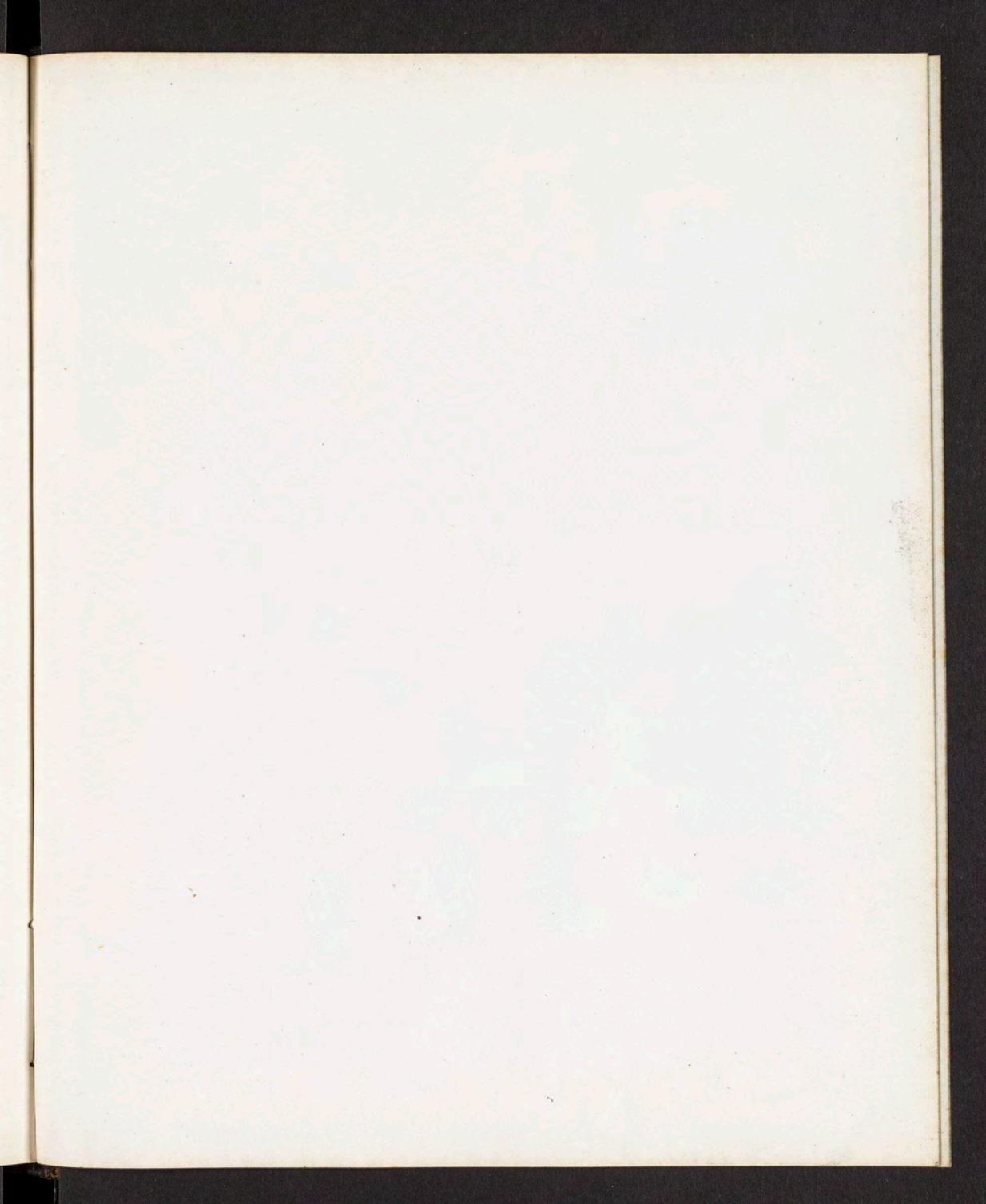


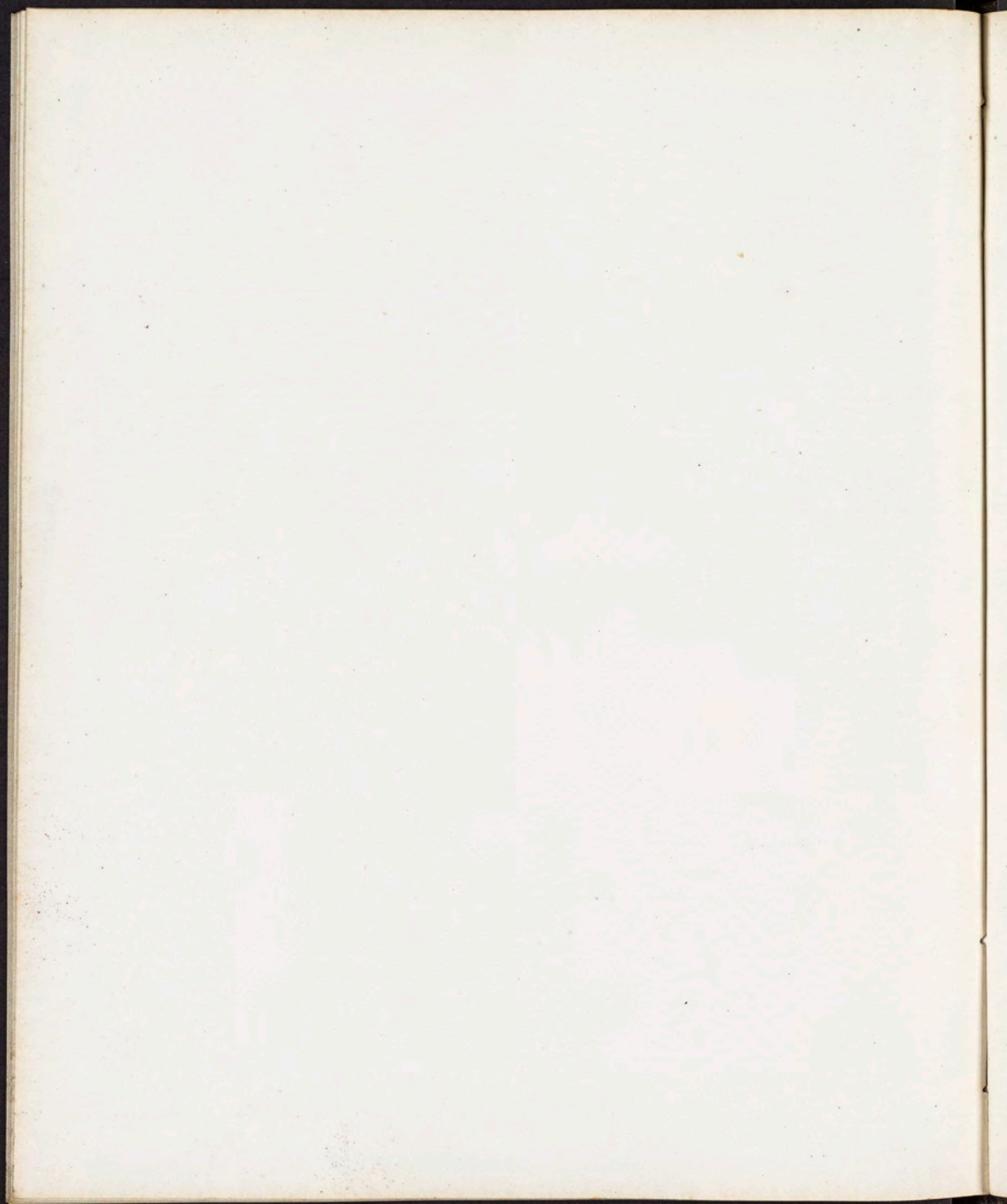


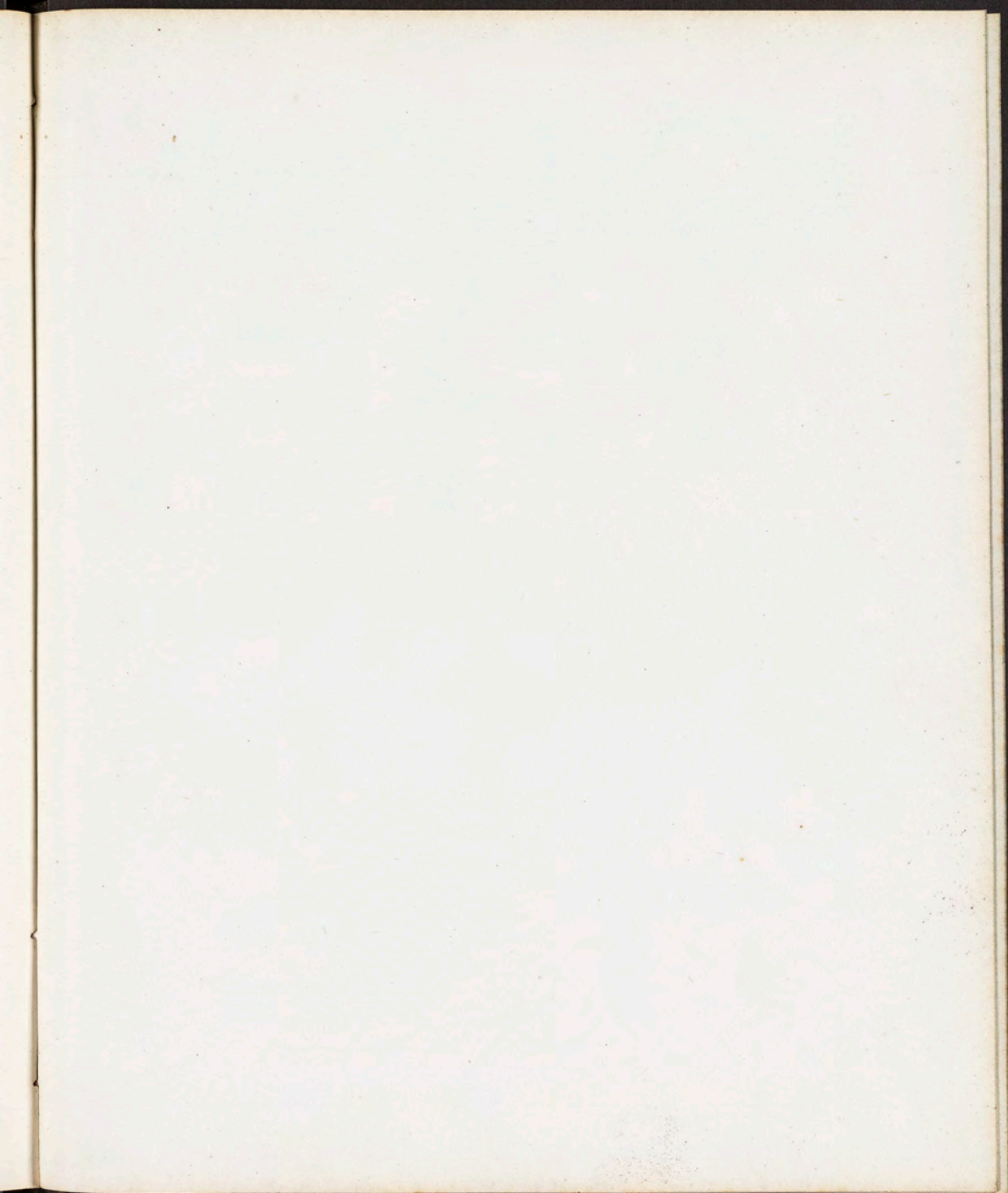


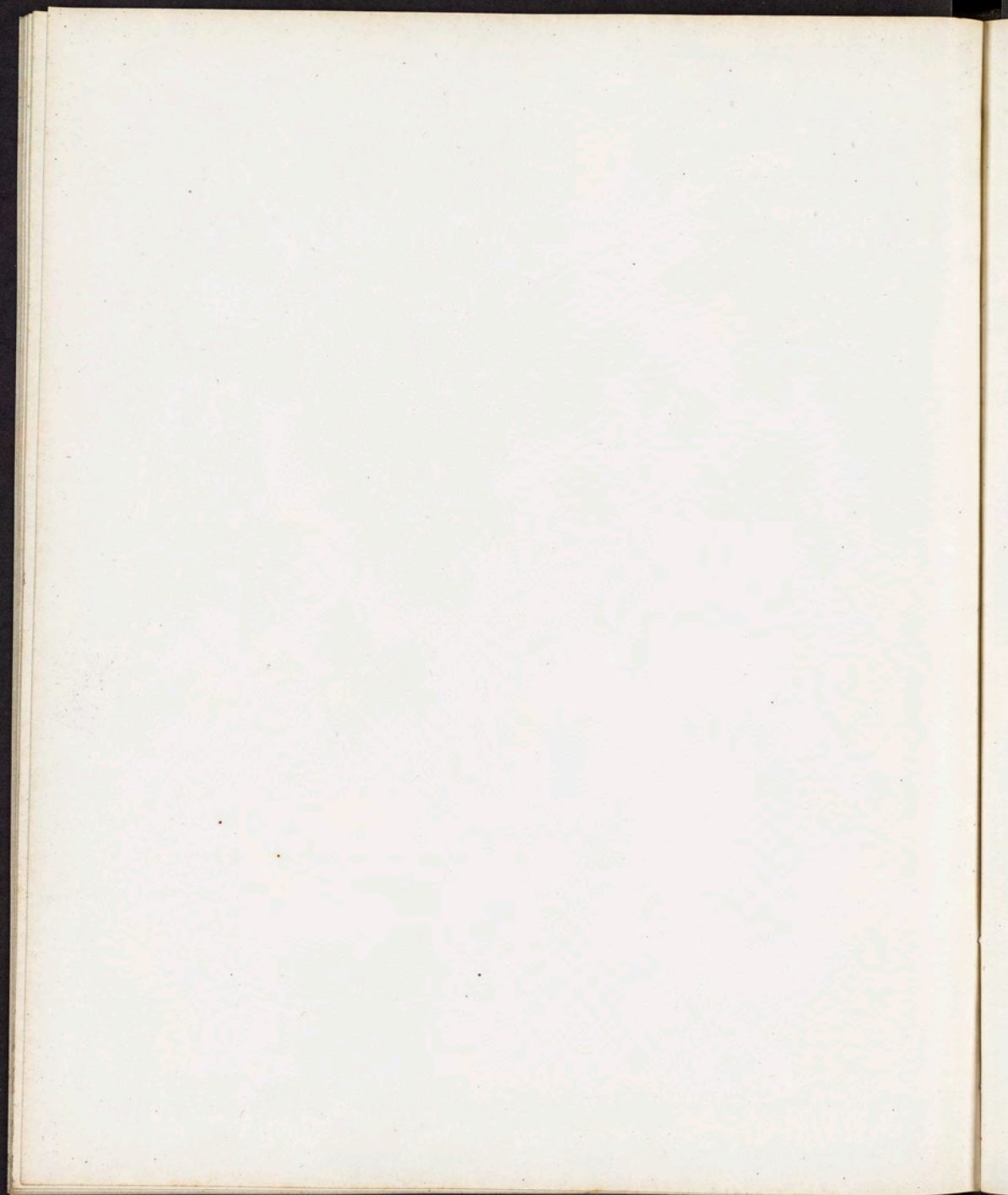


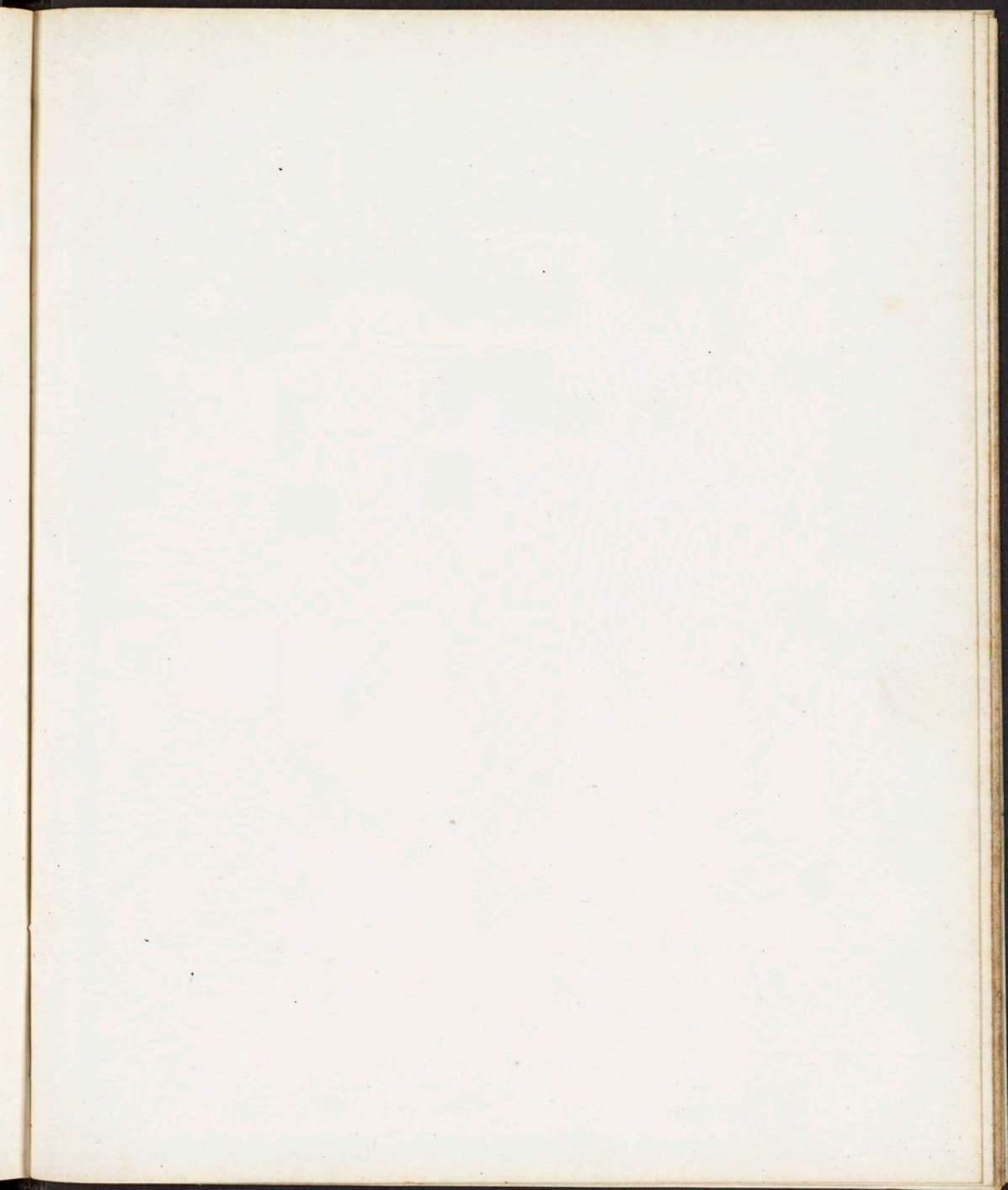


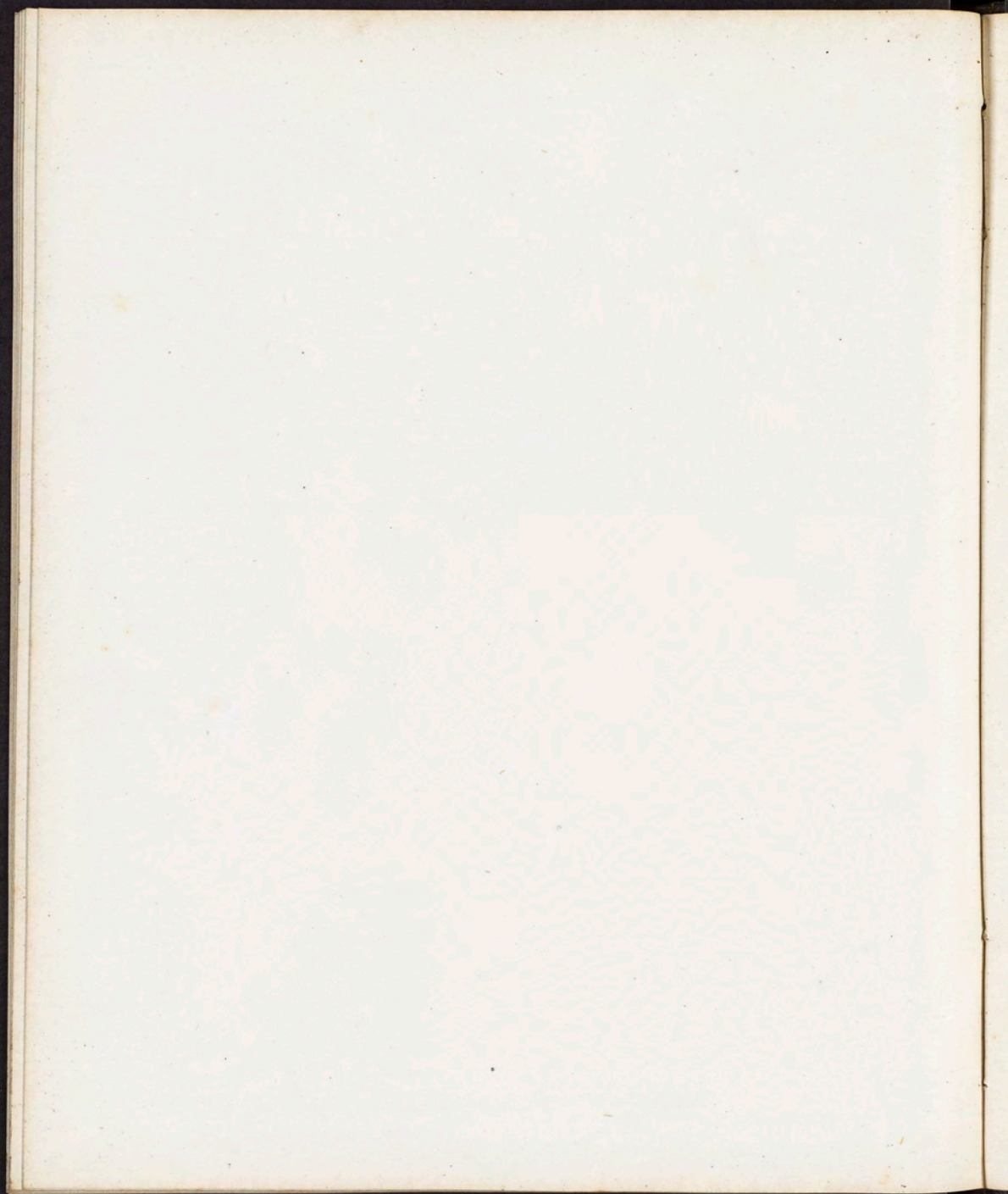


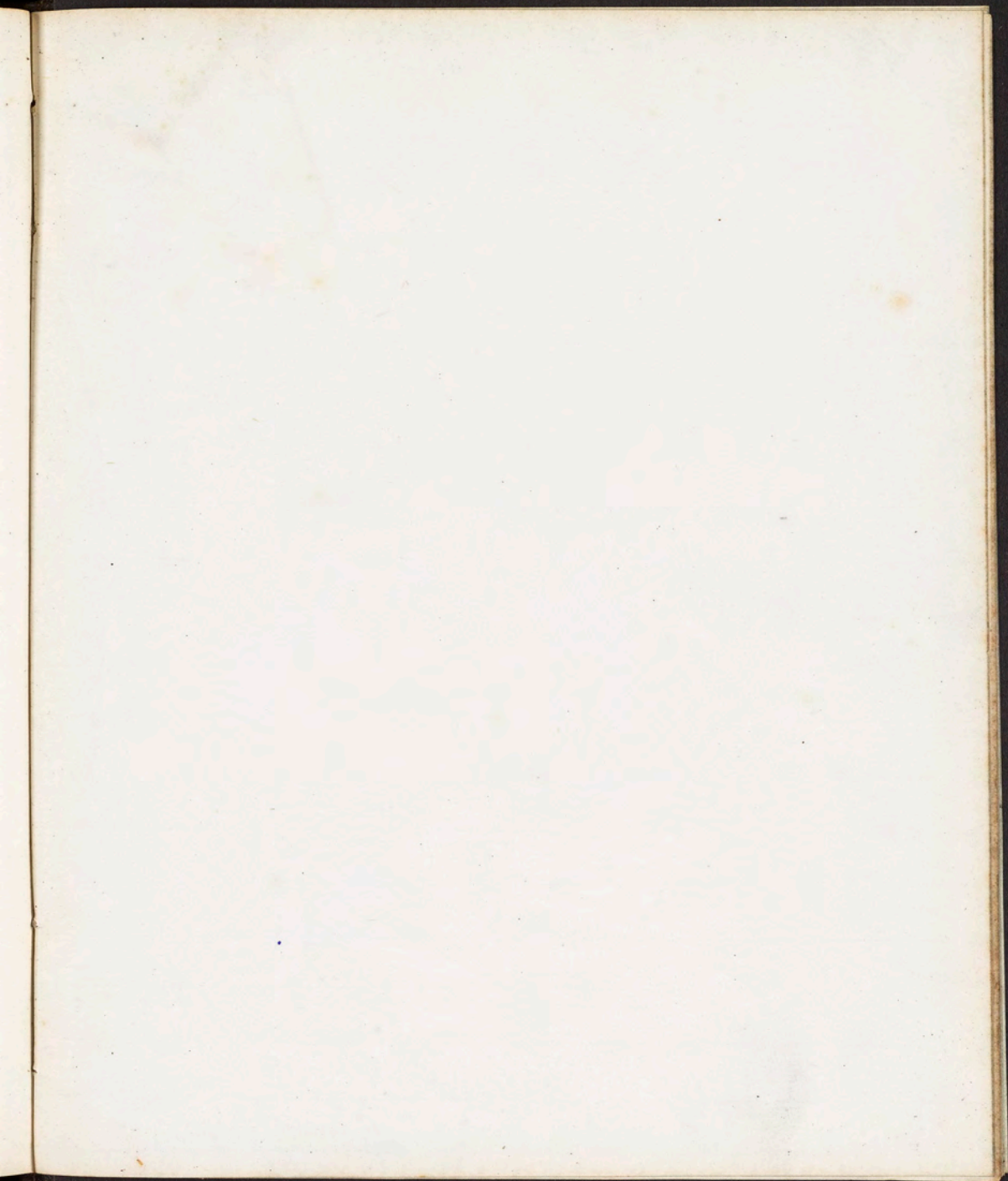


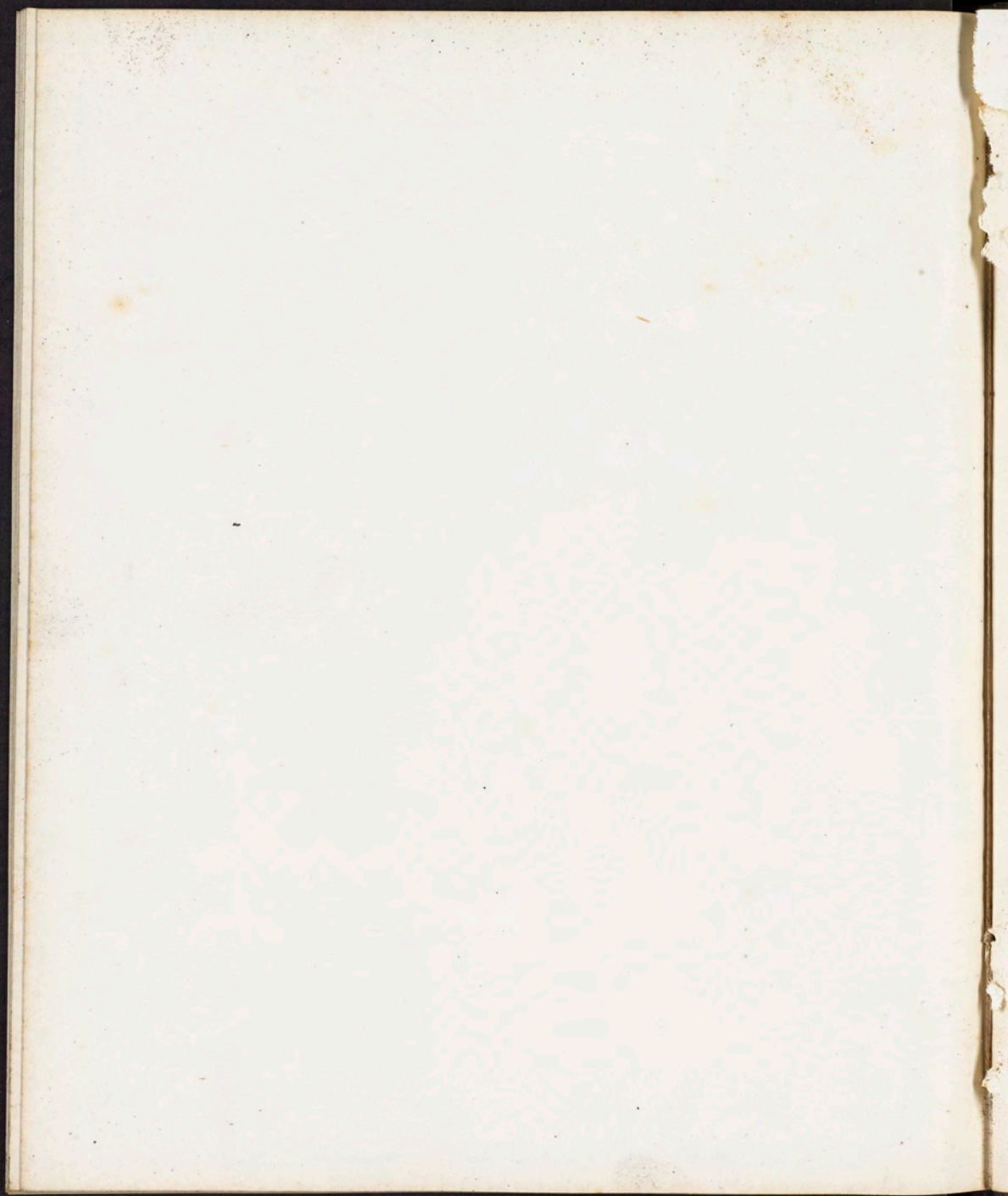


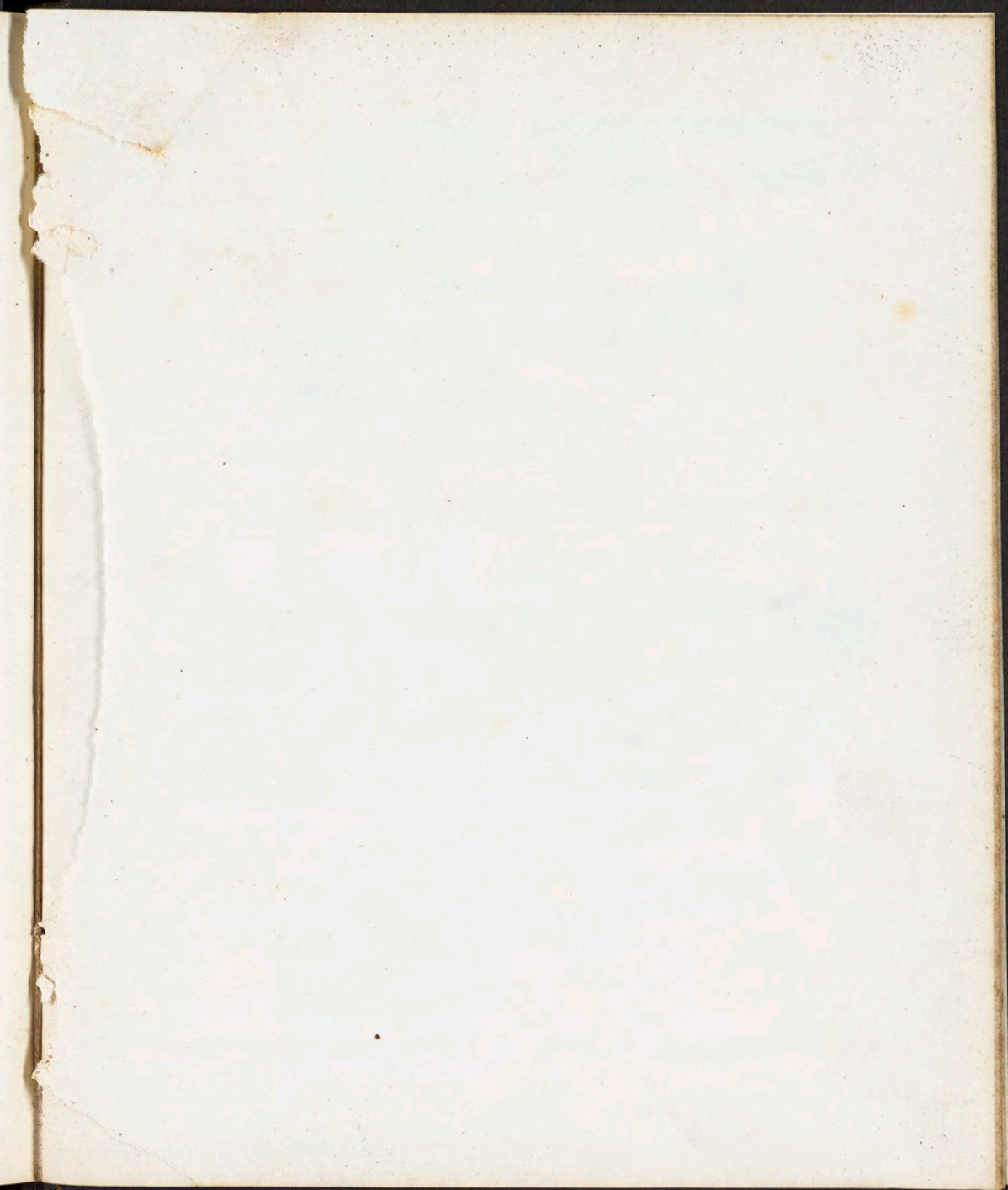


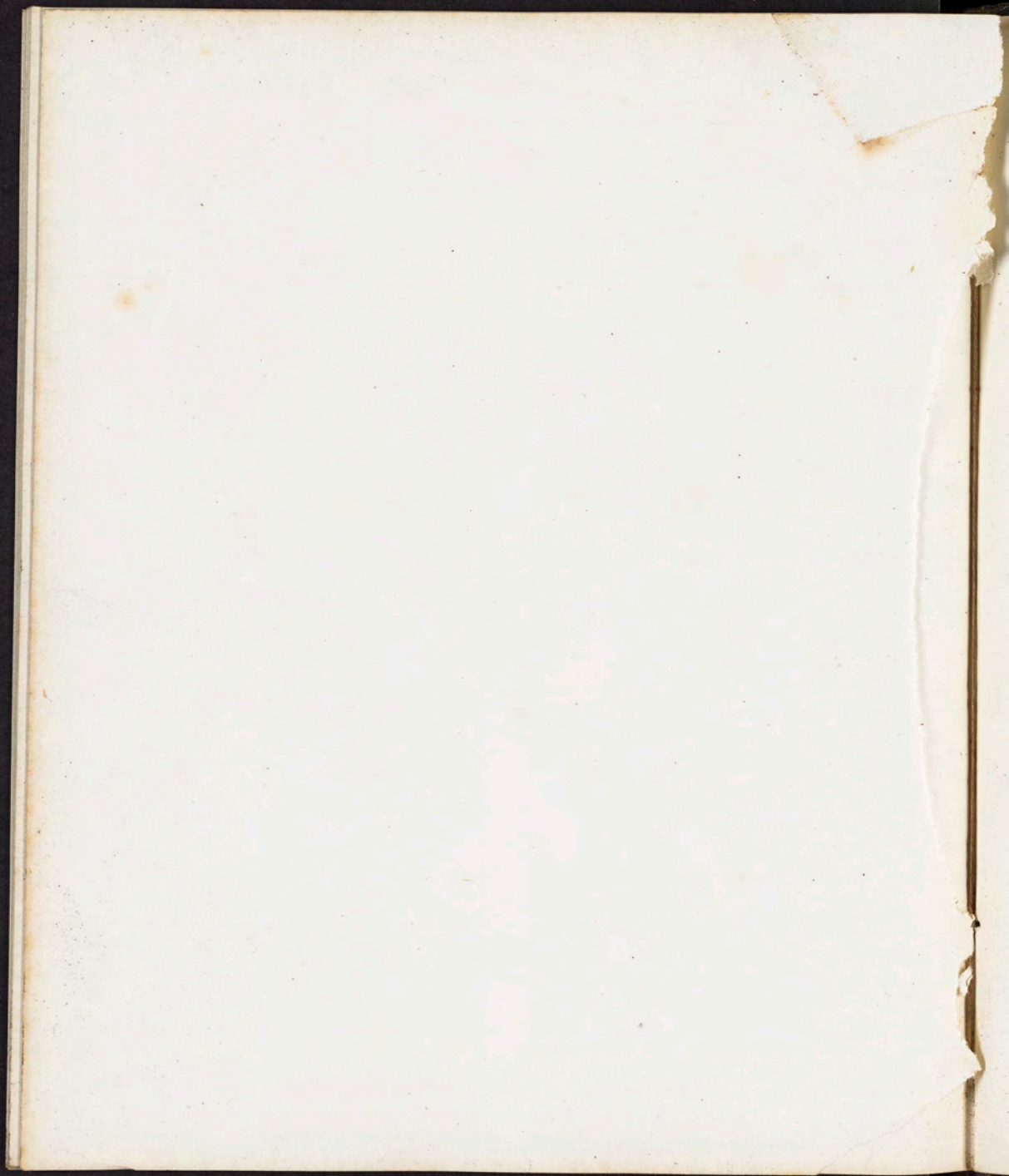


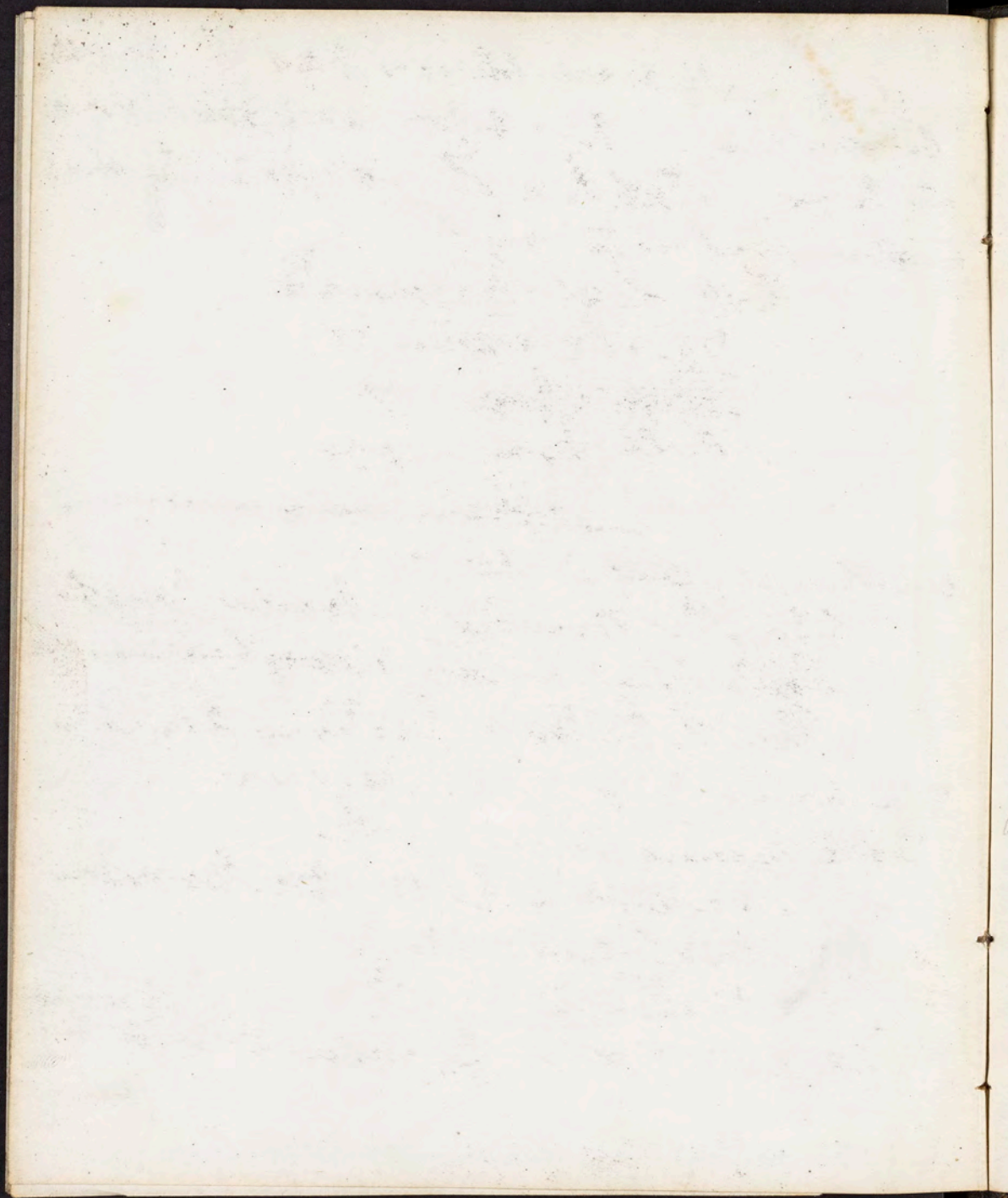












Medical Clinic Jan 20th Sunday

Pat. Sullivan Was before us 10 Jan, Sore
in larynx - ~~Look~~ Look Throat & pain in chest
with disposition to vomit

Look Sulf Magnesia 3i

Bi Sol Volosa 3

~~Drop~~ 7

Sulf Iron 10 gr

Well

Martin McLoftat - Aug 54

Chronic Bronchitis - Winter Cough

Look House Mixture & Camphora Liniment

Much better - Continue Same -

John Richie Aug 19 - Dyspepsia -

Look animal food - Look -

Corb Magnesia 10, one ter diem

Corb ligni 15

Pul Zingib

Feels some better - Continue - Stomach

Jacob Corner - Neutral Regurgitation

Effusions into Cellular tissue - Liver turgid

Do acid Mercury $\frac{1}{4}$ ter diem

Eyl Lasaraci 3 ^{Make pills}

Not so much effusion - ^{John Higginson} Oint Mercury
as the gums are touched & give

Ri. Lort. Tolosa. 3ii

Juniper Berries 3i

Water Oil At

Loose Wineglassful ter diem -

Samuel Hazard. Eruption 15 years standing

Is Carbuncular to-day - Look. Lignum album
in Hyd & Podici in Conniacs Solution - First
eruption left - Continue same -

Hugh Bonalg - Hydroptic - Anasarca -

Look Ri. Lort. Tolosa -

Effusion less - Probably from liver - Was been
a hard drinker - Continue same &

Give

Rx

Still Puls 1 gr

Digital Puls 1 gr

Extr Lascoraci 3 gr M. H. Dine
Take 5 gr five ter diem =

Wm Burgess Aug 5, Eruption on head - probably
Impetigo capitis -

Wash with Castile Soap & Grease
every time & wear an oiled silk Cap night & day -

Mary Mc Cabe Aug 15. Pain in lower part
of Chest - Tonsils Swollen

W Linn 40 gr. Loach Tonsils with

Opunc 3i Sponge on throat & dysp

Mary Morgan Aug 30 Pain over heart & sh-
oulders after eating very uncomfortable - Weight
Bowels open once in 10 days -

For of Colon

Sulph Dron 10

Sulph Magna 3i

Ri Lac Colon 3i

Arthur Mc Michael Aug 7.

Bad Cough for 2 years -

Swell or right side upper part of lung.
Swelling on left - ~~Deposition~~ -
Acute Tuberculosis of lungs -

Can only follow.

Relieve cough by Camp Lin's
Throat Mixture -


Surgical Clinic

^{Involving Scrofula & inside thighs}
Case of Ecthymatous irritation in Child ^{Infant}
Might recommend a sponge dipped in Water
just hot enough not to burn - Then apply
of this part of Silver in solution -

Case of Deafness following a blow on back of
head or ^{neck} has buzzing & roaring in ears - It
may be an infarction or inflammation at base
of brain - Has been ^{Blistered}

^{Treatment}
Milk & vegetable Oil Chlorid Mercury $\frac{1}{16}$ (Give
acid - Syrup of Sarsaparilla mix with 3/4 oz
Put Seal on in back of neck

Case of deafness operated on by injecting
Ethereal vapour into the Eustachian through
the nostril

Operation for haw lip - 

Case of Scirrhus tumour of the breast not
malignant - taken out bodily -

Another case of Tumour of breast. It is
Cancerous in its final stage - Signs
a pitted appearance Nipple inclined towards
the pit & a hard tumour is distinctly
felt - apply Serate & roller bandage
& adhesive strips

Salter's Page Surg Pathology	3.00	Journals
Woods Practice	5.00	
" 2 Ba che	5.00	
Harriet's Medicine	5.00	
Migs Microscopy	3.50	
	<u>21.50</u>	Cents

Liquor Aluminis Compositus of *Lancet*
 Ba che recommends this highly in cases
 of Leucorrhoea as an injection.

Bi Carb of Soda or Potash is one is excellent, added
 to Cough mixtures to relieve or to render pain
 mixed phlegm.

$\frac{1}{2}$ 3 Doct of Potash } this combination is
 1 gr of Fine Doctine } infinitely the best.

Broadford County Breachers Bench

Impressions on berries

Light, heat, electricity & galvanism - Three are
-ponderable agents

Mr Parker } Moracotia } Wisdom shows a narrow
Mr } } bath with two and then
Mr } } a travel

Mr } } } Started for Albany

Mr J.H. Miller & Telford Pa, on Friday night at York

Mr Frow & Pa - P.M.

Milligan - Pa Philadelphia Pa

Mr Mc Mullen }
Mr Steward } West

Mr - Ransberry } Erythematous } Group
} Erythematous }
} Erythematous }
} Erythematous }

Dr Reuben Squibb -

Prof of Practice of Medicine

David P. L. Esq -

Surgeon

Spencer

James L. Esq

James L. Esq

